Mainavdar State,

Admn. report.

1909-10 to 1914-15

00134883

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THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1910.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. Manavadar is a third class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantwa, besides an eight anna share in the revenues of the town of Bantwa. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam and Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantwa-Devli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 250000/ in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs. 42000.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821/ in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local funds and aggregate amount of Rs. 2347/ is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

5. The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi clan. The Chief of the State,

The ruler and his family.

Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji, was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 25 years old. He has received his education at Rajkumar College Rajkot. He is very fond of manly sports and exercise. He encourages the foot ball sports in Kathiawar, and the Manavadar foot ball team won the Kasim Cup at Lucknow this year. He entered the Imperial Cadet Corps in May 1904 and left it after obtaining certificate from the Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps. He takes a great deal of interest in the welfare of his subjects.

Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji received invitation along with other Chiefs from the Agent to the Governor Kathiawar on the occasion of the arrival of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at Rajkot in January last. The invitation was cordially and thankfully accepted. He went to Rajkot on 13th January 1910,

was accorded official reception at the Station and was escorted to his residence in consonance with the programme for reception of the several Chiefs. He attended the Darbar of 17th January 1910 with other Chiefs present and took part in several functions that His Excellency the Governor was pleased to perform there.

Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji is highly obliged to His Excellency the Governor for the kindness shown to him by His Excellency on the occasion of the Chiefs visit to His Excellency as also on the occasion of the return visit from His Excellency and to the Agent to the Governor and the Political Agent Sorath Prant for their courtesy. The tour to Rajkot on this occasion was very much gratifying to him. His Excellency the Governor has also been pleased to favour the Chief by appointing him His Excellency's Honorary Aide-de-camp.

6. The Khan Saheb is married to Bibi Mulayambakhte Saheb the daughter of Babi Mohobatkhanji of Cambay. A daughter was born to her in September last but the child died after a fort-night.

Distinguished visitors

7. The Superintendent of Managed Estates was encamped here in May last when on his tour of inspection of the Managed Estates in Bantwa and Sardargadh. The Vaccination Superintendent visited this place while on his inspection duty in December last. The Political Agent Sorath Prant visited this place in December last. The Maharaval of Deogadh-Baria with his brother were guests of the Darbar in February last.

Personnel of Administration.

8. There is no change in the personnel of Officers this year except that Mr. Harilal Vardhman Modi B. A. L. C. E. has been engaged in the service of the State and is in charge of the Public Works Department and construction of the residence of the Chief.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

9. For the purpose of Revenue Administration, this State is divided into three different groups or circles with a Vahiwatdar in charge of each, under the direct control and supervision of the Revenue Officer, who works under the orders of Karbhari.

Collection of Land Revenue.

10. The revenue collections are regulated on the well known Bhag-bata system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators, in fixed proportions in addition to Santi Vero levy in cash, which is levied from them at the rate varying from ten to two and a half annas per

Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of Vero are made in two instalments known as the Devali and the Holi Kists (instalments) corresponding with the harvest Kharif and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year.

11. A change has been effected by the Darbar in the Bhag-batai system of revenue collection by the introduction of the Chokha Bhag system instead of Mela-bhag vahiwat. This system was recommended by the Agent to the Governor in A. D. 1902. By this arrangement the maximum amount of Santi-vero annas ten is reduced to eight annas per Bigha snd the State's share of the entire produce is generally one fourth in the Baret and one-fifth in the irrigated land produce. The assessment of Vighoti on sugar-cane plantation is also reduced. By this system the cultivators are encouraged to raise more irrigated crops than before. The system has worked well ; the Vahiwatdars get more time than before to attend to other useful work concerning revenue matters and improvement of tillage. The cultivators are now in a position to understand easily the proportionate share of the produce they get and a great deal of time is saved in the measurement of the Khalas.

Extention of cultivation.

12. Out of the total area of 63381/ acres, land measuring about 55052 acres was under occupation leaving about 8329 acres of salt marsh or uncultivable Kharabo and no portion of arable land would thus appear to have been left unoccupied during the year.

Alienation and Reversion.

13. There are no alienations in this State except its portion in Bantwa Majmu alienated villages (vide supra para 1) besides those held by pasaitas and jiwaidars on service tenure and charity holders in this State and in Bantwa proper. While the settlement of boundaries etc. has also been previously completed so as not to call for any special remark on the subject.

Tagavi advances.

14. No advances are made to cultivators for maintenance etc. during the year under report.

Revenue surveys.

15. The theodolite survey of all the villages (except Chudwa) and field survey of 22 villages was completed during the last year; while that of two is in progress. The Head Surveyor supervises the work.

Irrigation.

16. Irrigation has received a fair share of attention inasmuch as several pacca wells are constructed and sinking of new wells is annually encouraged by the Chief. About 1200

bighas more land has been brought under irrigation this year than it was in the previous one, and the cultivators have been greatly benefitted by the produce of sugar-cane, rice, wheat and Unaloo Juwar. This helped them a great deal inasmuch as there was this year partial failure of the Bajri, Juwar and Kathol crops, the produce being no more than ten annas owing to the irregularity of the rainy season and the climatic conditions following it,

An experimental irrigation farm to the extent of about 100 acres is now set apart in Manavadar town from a portion of the Baret land that has become inferior in quality owing to continuous cultivation and want of manure. This will be improved by dry and green manures and it will be irrigated from a well not in use upto this time but with sufficient water — the water required being drawn by means of an oil engine. Other portion of such inferior land adjacent to this farm is reserved for grass Vidi. This will save several cultivators from the burden of paying taxation of the land not sufficiently productive to them. By this plan during the course of a few years this land will be improved in quality. The cultivators will have then land in their occupation distributed among themselves according to their means of tillage. It is also resolved to bring under cultivation the good land of the grass vidi in the village of Bodka which is fit for cultivation and only produces grass of an inferior sort. This will be done after sufficient produce of grass is obtained from the land reserved in Manavadar Sim for Vidi as stated above. The grass for the Darbari use is collected at Manavadar from some distance and the cultivators and their bullocks will be spared a great deal of labour of carting grass from a distance. This will be a help to them and to agriculture in general.

'Popatia' wheat has been for the first time grown in the village of Marmath. The experiment was made by the cultivators themselves voluntarily but they are not satisfied with the result inasmuch as the labour was not less than that they had to undergo in growing the other sort of wheat, while the price obtained was less,

Potatoes and rape seeds as also turmeric were grown in the Darbari garden and the experiment was successful. In the Kharo land an experiment was made to raise rice crop. Dung manure was used and the experiment being partly successful it is the intention of the Darbar to extend that cultivation in the land otherwise unproductive upto this time,

As the repairs of the Sanosara tank are needed this year, sanction is given for the same. By this and by laying down and extending Dhorias (water courses) in fields it is hoped that about 125 additional Vighas of land in the village will be brought under irrigation from the tank.

The Bhadar river is flooded in rainy season and it generally enriches the

soil on its bank in the village of Vadasada by silt. Only the Baret crop is produced in the land and there is a fair chance of growing irrigated crop of Wheat, Methi etc. from the same land after reaping the Baret Bajri crop. This can be done if the cultivators are helped by the Darbar in drawing water easily and in abundance from the Bhadar river to irrigate all such land. The feasibility of such a plan is made apparent from the fact that the cultivators have taken advantage of the Pacca water wells built by the Darbar at its own expense and have grown sugar-cane and wheat in the land that could be irrigated from such wells and other Kacha orias (temporary water wells). It is therefore hoped that the Darbar and the cultivators of Vadasada would greatly be benefitted if the water be drawn from the river by installing an oil engine there. This will most probably be done next year if the experiment of drawing water from a well by oil engine works economically successful in Manavadar Darbari farm set apart this year for experiment.

CHATER III.

PROTECTION.

17. This State has adopted the administration of justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. List of laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

18. There is no Military force in this State.

19. **Police**—The full strength of the Police was the same as last year as detailed below:—

1 Superintendent of Police.
1 Chief Constable.
11 Mounted Police.
1 Dafedar, 10 Sowars.
37 Foot Police.
1 Jamadar, 2 Havaldars, 2 Nayaks, 32 Constables.

20. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i. e. palace guards and body guards of the Chief are drilled and disciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the police in the performance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their own duty. The foot police is armed with muskets and the mounted Police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to Rs. 13088–5–10 during the year against Rs. 11794–4–9 in previous year as per Appendix IV. The ratio of the Police to population and area 301·62 souls and ·188 square miles respectively per unit.

21. It will be seen from Appendix V and VII that the per centage of the persons arrested and convicted is comparatively less than the previous year while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered, the value of the stolen property during this year amounted to Rs. 327 as against Rs. 676 in the last year ; the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 300/ as against Rs. 354 of the last year; thus there is higher per-centage of recovery this year than that in the previous year (Appendix VI).

22. **Village Police** — The village Police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the former of whom are known as Chokiats and the latter as Pasaitas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detection of crime ; while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows:—

29 Chokiats or stipendary men.

125 Pasaitas or men holding land on service tenure.

23. **Criminal Justice** — The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1. Hazur Court.
2. Karbhari Court
3. Nyayadhish Court.

24. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in Appendix VIII.

25. The appellate Criminal work of the Hazur Court is given in Appendix IX.

26. **Civil Justice** — Hazur Court exercises the appellate (Civil and Criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and the Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nyayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the first class Magistrate and exercises civil jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000/; the rest of the original powers belongs to the Karbhari Court. While the appellate and revisional powers rest with the Hazur Court presided over by the Chief.

27. Information relating to the number and nature etc. of Civil suits filed and disposed of during the year is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of 1 civil suit during the year as compared with the preceding one. Altogether 115 suits of money transactions and four of other rights in all 119 were instituted during the year against 118 suits of money transations and 2 of other rights in the last year.

28. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and dis-

posed of during the year will be found in Appendix XI, showing an increase of 41 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators can effectively be made when there are bumper crops in good rainy season.

29. The Civil Appellate work of the Hazur Court is given in Appendix XII.

30. **Extradition** —The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 1 and 3 respectively.

31. **Prison** — There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and commodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and female convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is a decrease of 2 in the number of prisoners as compared with preceding one vide Appendix XIII.

A prisoner named Misari Haja had escaped from the Jail on the 19th September 1909, Notification was published in the Agency Gazette ; Police parties were sent in search of the prisoner and immediate information was given to the neighbouring States by the Agency and by this State. On information the Junagadh authorities were requested to order search being made within their limits with the result that the prisoner was captured within a month and handed over to this State by the Junagadh Police.

32. **Registration** — The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of the nature of compulsary registration. The Darbar has now allowed people to purchase ubhad houses and gharbheni land sites for building new houses, and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

33. **Municipal Administration** — The constitution of municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impost levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservancy, lighting and other sanitery arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

34. The rain was sufficient for agricultural purposes during the year, the total rain having been registered at 34 inches and 31 cents of which 11 inches 67

cents was measured in June, 14 inches 57 cents in July, 1 inch 21 cents in August and 6 inches 45 cents in September last. The average maximum rainfall during the normal year may be put down at 25 inches but the rains this year had not favourable effect upon the Khariff crops Bajri in particular owing to incessant rain during the months of June and July. In some villages the cotton crops were damaged owing to adverse climatic conditions in the months of November and December.

35. **Wages and Labour** — The wages aud labour continued to be dearer than it was in normal years and labourers were able to find employments to their advantage because of the extention of the Railway trom Shapur to Kutiyana. The new residence of the Chief is also in the course of construction. Owing to these works as well as the Ginning factories at Manavadar, Bantwa and Sardargadh the labourers were able to earn livelihood satisfactorily throughout the year; while the cultivators had not at their disposal sufficient labour to help them in picking cotton and digging new wells.

36. **Prices of food grain** — The prices of food grains would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

37. **Forest** — There are no forest worthy of name in this State except a few reserves of Babul plantations and tracts of spontaneous growth in some of the villages.

38. **Trade and manufacture** — There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consists of cotton and grains and the latter course cloth and miscellaneous grocery for domestic consumption.

39. **Public Works** — The Public Works executed during the year are shown in Appendix XIX from which it will appear that the new residence of the Chief of Manavanar was in the course of construction last year as also Uttaras in several villages in the State.

40. **Post Offices** — There is a combined Post and telegraph office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

41. There is no mint in this State.

42. The finances of this State are in a good condition. It is true that the expenditure has increased in proportion to what it had been in previous years owing to the Haj ceremoney performed by the mother of the Chief and the purchase and upkeep of new horses and animals. At the same time there is now

General condition of State and people.

the means of improvement in the cattle breed inasmuch as cows and buffaloes of good breed as also fine bullock and buffalo stallions are purchased by the Darbar for the improvement of cattle breed which eventually will be a source of wealth to agriculture. The new residence for the Darbar is also in the course of construction. The balance in the Treasury was Rs. 31307 at the close of the financial year (October last) and in addition to that the Darbar has purchased Government Pro. Notes to the amount of Rs. 35100 this year and has lent on interest Rs. 5000 to the proprietor of a ginning factory at Manavadar for the purchase of a new boiler in order to have an efficient working of the factory. Including these two items (of this year's investment) the investments of Rs. 1113162 belonging to the State are detailed below:—

1	Government Promissory Notes —	Rs.	385000
2	To States and Talukas		
	1 The State of Dhrangadhra	„	700000
	2 Khan Shri Sherbulankhanji's Majmu Estate of Bantwa	„	6900
	3 The State of Vala Unad, Valera and Giga Rana of Chital	„	2000
	4 The subordinate Jiwaidars of Chudwa	„	445
	5 The Maiyas of Thaniana	„	3963
	6 Miscellaneous items	„	6875
3	Grass	„	7979
		Grand total Rs.	1113162.

Condition of agricultural classes.

43. The condition of agricultural classes forming the bulk of population in this State was considerably affected by the succession of bad seasons. The accumulated balances of the State dues remaining outstanding at the close of the last year can only be fully recovered during the years when there is a surplus field produce to enable them to pay off the same without incurring debts and without inconvenience and hardship to themselves.

44. **Agricultural Stock** — The Agricultural stock can not be called satisfactory but was not so bad as to affect the means of cultivation in any way ; 171 bullocks are added to this important wealth of the cultivators. This they could do because of the balance in hand obtained by some of them from the additional irrigated crop produced and because of the help given to others by the Darbar.

Public health.

45. PUBLIC HEALTH — The Public health continued to be fairly good.

46. **Births and Deaths** — There is an increase in the number of births by 60 and a decrease in the number of deaths by 72 during this year as compared with the preceding year. There has thus been an increase of about 4 in the ratio of births and decrease of about 5 in that of deaths, as compared with the preceding year.

Industrial enterprise.

47. INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE—As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season.

General condition of the people.

48. The population consists mainly of Kunbis, Ahirs and such other agricultural classes of Hindus, who, as well as Mahomedans forming a portion of it, are not generally addicted to the vice of drinking and there has therefore been not a single shop for the sale of spirituous liquors within the limits of this State for a very long time past (vide Appendix XXI); the same is the case with the consumption of intoxicating drug viz. Bhang and Ganja etc. in this State.

Opium Abkari.

49. The farm for the sale of opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 851 as against Rs. 1037 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

50. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 287945, during the last year St. 1964 (A. D. 1907–08) while that of the current financial year St. 1965 (A. D. 1908–09) was Rs. 344983. This increase was due to the recovery of Gadi Nazarana and Shadi Wadhawa and also the income derived from sale of gharbheni lands.

51. On account of the satisfactory condition of the finances of the State, loan or indebtedness is out of question.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS ETC.

52. **Dispensary** — There is only one dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon in service of the State. It is largely availed of by the people of villages in the neighbouring Talukas. The total expense of

Rupees 3414-12-4 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

53. **Registration of Births and Deaths** — The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of births registered during the year was 701 against 641 of last year while the total number of deaths was 363 against 435 of the last year.

54. The registers of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are scrutinized by the superior officers of that department in course of their visits from time to time, while in the head-quarters town of Manavadar this work is done by the head constable under the supervision of the Police Superintendent.

55. **Vaccination** — No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination inasmuch as it is performed in this State, by the vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The Vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the Vaccination Department. The figures furnished by the Vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

56. **Schools** — There are altogether 15 schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows:— 1 English Middle School, 1 Vernacular boys' School, and 1 Vernacular Girls' School are at Manavadar and the rest Vernacular Boys' schools are at different villages with total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 472 and 61 repectively during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle School teaches upto the IV Standard and the Vernacular boys' and girl's schools upto VII and VI Standards respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 5711-8-6 exclusive of different scholarships viz one of Rs. 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot, one of Rs. 120 in the Samaldas College at Bhavnagar and five of an aggregate amount of Rs. 192 in the local schools.

57. **Library** — There is a small library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and the annual expenditure for the same amounted to Rs. 226-6-10 during the year.

58. There is neither a printing press nor is any newspaper published in this State.

59. **Paddocks and Stables** — A Paddock is maintained by the State under a Vaterinary Graduate for the improvement of the breed of horses. The cost of maintaining it as also purchase of new animals etc. amounted to about Rs. 50200 during the year against Rs. 38000 of the preceding one.

60. This State is not infested with wild animals or poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measures for their destruction.

61. There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar

Dated 5th May 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1909-10.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sundarji	Karbhari.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Lallubhai Chhaganlal	Revenue Officer	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Tribhowan Mulshankar B. A. L. L. B.	Nyayadhish.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Sheikh Mohudin	Police Superintendent.	1-4-09	31-3-10	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introdced during year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898). The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860). The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908). The Contract Act (Act IX of 1872). The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872). The Limitation Rules of Kathiawar 1890. The Schedule of Court fees levies in the Kathiawar Political Agency. The Extradition Rules. The Cattle Tresspass Act. The Game Rules. The Registration Rules.	There are no Acts, Regulations of rules framed specially for the Administration of Justice in this State which is therefore dealt with the principles and spirit of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.	The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908.)	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **III.**

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sappers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Artillery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Infantry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Imperial Service Troops ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhri Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1909–10 in the **Manavadar State.**

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade	Total cost.	Punishments.				Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.		Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
					Fined.	Suspended.						
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	55		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Chief Constable ...	1	40		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Jamadar	1	20		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Havildars...	1	15		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Naique	2	24	13088-5-10	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Lance Naique	1	11		0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Constables...	32	273		2	14	1	0	14	0	9	21	
Duffedar	1	30		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Mounted Naique ...	1	20		0	1	0	0	0	0	1 urdu	0	
Sowars	9	81		2	7	0	0	4	0	3	2	
Total	50	569	13088-5-10	4	27		1	19	0	20	23	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused aquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar	21	23	18	22	18	21	14	18	2	3	66·6	81·8	88·8	85·7	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **VI.**

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveires in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar	676-5-3	327-4 0	354-9-3	300-4-0	52·36	91-7	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonmnet.									Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
								Simple.	Rigorous	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Against public justice	0	2	2	0	2	5	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* In columnes 6&7 thereare only 2 cases as the rest come under head "affecting human body"
2 Affecting the human body	0	21	21	9	18	38	11	0	1	0	2	8	0	11	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 Against property.	0	13	13	20	11	13	10	0	2	0	6	2	0	10	3	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Relating to marriage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*5 Of Criminal intimidation.	0	13	13	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Against other Acts.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	49	49	38	33	58	24	0	4	0	8	12	0	24	34	0	0	7	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Manavadr

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 190 .					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Huzur Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nyayadhish Court.	52	49	0	18	0	36	4	0	57	58	9	25	24	0	0	0	
Total.	52	49	0	18	0	36	4	0	57	58	9	25	24	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
Huzur Court.	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhai Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Huzur Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*Y. m. d.* 0 0 0	
Nyayadhish Court	18	10	120	119	138	129	128	119	10	10	17318-5-11	0	115	4	79	32	8	0	0	2	71	24	22	15817-11-11	0-1-8	
Total	18	10	120	119	138	129	128	119	10	10	17318-5-11	0	115	4	79	32	8	0	0	2	71	24	22	15817-11-11		

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XI.**

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.				
Huzur Court	2	2	6075-10-1	1	0	0	3	2	6075-10-1	1	2	6075-10-1	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court	301	321	51011-8-8	352	393	67001-5-4	653	714	118012-14-0	332	392	64458-12-1	321	322	53554-1-11	320	1	1	
Total	303	323	57087-2-9	353	393	67001-5-4	656	716	124088-8-1	333	394	70534-6-2	323	322	53554-1-11	320	1	3	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XII.**

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Huzur Court.	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	72-13-5	1643-8-0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-7-22	0-10-14

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1909-10.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.			Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				Past year. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar	1	0	21	23 21	·06	·05	2	654-4-8	5 days	There was no mortality of convicts in jail.

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XIV.**

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar.	3	5	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	945	1740-4-0	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XV.**

Statement showing receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
For the Mortgage and sale of building house sites.	3	945	0	0	9	0	0	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	
Total.	3	545	0	0	9	0	0	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	
Deduct expenditure.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit.	3	945	0	0	9	0	0	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1909.	Receipts during the year 1909-10.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1910.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Manavadar.	0	0	0	0	1955-9-4	1975-8-2	0	There is no regular Municipality in the sense in which it exists in British Districts. The receipts on account of import and export duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of rainfall in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

State.	April 1909.	May 1909.	June 1909.	July 1909.	August 1909.	September 1909.	October 1909.	November 1909.	December 1909.	January 1910.	February 1910.	March 1910.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Manavadar.	0	0	11·67	14·57	1·21	6·45	0	0	0·41	0	0	0	34·31	27·2	22·60	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of staple food—grains in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Articles.	During March past year [per Khandi]			During March present year [per Khandi].			Remarks.
Bajri	30	0	0	35	0	0	
Jawari	27	8	0	27	8	0	
Wheat	40	0	0	32	8	0	
Rice...	60	0	0	55	0	0	
Gram	40	0	0	25	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Raj Mahel	3281-10-4	0	3281-10-4				
Mukbara	618- 6-8	0	618- 6-8				
State Uttara	145- 5-9	0	145- 5-9				
Other Sate buildings.	1030-14-2	0	1030-14-2				
Total...	5139-4-11	0	5139-4-11				
Repairs.							
Road Repairs.	0	1490-5- 1	1490-5- 1				
Repairs to State buildings	0	3833-3- 1	3833-3- 1				
Tank Repairs	0	1627-1-11	1627-1-11				
Repairs of drinking water wells	0	44 7- 1	44-7- 1				
Miscellaneous	0	75-6-10	75-6-10				
Aid to cultivators in sinking and constructing new wells.	0	1873-5- 5	1873-5- 5				
Total....	0	8943-13-5	8943-13-5	0	0	0	
General Total Rs.	5139-4-11	8943-13-5	14083 2-4	0	0	0	14083-2-4

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XX.**

Statement showing agricultural stock in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.		With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Manavadar.	1909-10	4448	3124	193	1894	62	110	29	323	100200		0	1399	0	922	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Manavadar	0	0	11	851-0-0	1	6-11-9	0	0	12	657-11-9	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the

	Receipts.			
	Opening balance at the commencement of the year.	1082843	7	4
1	Land revenue	269096	11	10
2	Miscellaneous collections or levies.	8236	0	10
3	Sayer	14760	2	7
4	Law and Justice.	2574	10	3
5	Education.	159	12	3
6	Interest.	41496	7	4
7	Other receipts.	8659	3	5
8	Deposits	8096	9	5
9	Recovery of Advances, Loan and Taccavi.	114970	0	8
10	Refund.	2081	14	1
	Total Rs....	470131	9	8
	Grand total with balance	1552975	1	0

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910,

XXII.

Manavadar State for the year 1909-10.

		Expenditure.			
1	Administration charges	24572	11	6	
2	Police	12405	14	3	
3	Arab Makrani	1405	3	6	
4	Jail	569	0	11	
5	Education	5991	8	6	
6	Dispensary	3263	5	3	
7	Public Works.	8182	0	6	
8	Dharmada and Pilgrimage,...	20482	4	10	
9	Pension, allowances to Bibis, Cash Giras to Bhayat etc.	38950	8	4	
10	Rajkharach	69779	4	6	
11	Political	20117	1	7	
12	Bardashi	4831	12	0	
13	Municipality	1975	8	2	
14	Stables, Paddock and purchase of new animals	50200	8	8	
15	Gardens and forests	6163	9	9	
16	Agriculture...	4608	15	11	
17	Bungalows, Dharamshalas and Uttaras ...	574	15	0	
18	Revenue survey	1583	7	3	
19	Miscellaneous	33188	13	1	308846-9-6
20	Deposits repaid	10877	6	6	
21	Advances made	88781	9	9	
	Total Rs. ...	408505	9	9	
	Balance on 31st October 1909	1144469	7	3	
	Grand total including balance Rs. ...	1552975	1	0	

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement showing medical relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909-10.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door	In-door	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Manavadar	3398	130	56	35	1	7	3414-12-4	4-8 In-door 39-9 Out-door	Operations 38 Major 77 Minor. 115

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital statistics of the **Manavadar State** for the year 1909-10.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar	14478	641	701	60	0	435	363	0	72	44·2	48·4	30·2	25	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhai Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** during the year 1909–10.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary schools for boys.	433	434	333·46	309·74	0	0	3305·0 6	
1	1	Do. for girls.	61	61	46	46	0	0	416-13-0	
1	1	English middle school.	32	38	20·8	22·44	0	376-12 8	0	
		Total...	526	533	399·54	378·18	0	376-12-8	3721-13-6	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXVI.**

POLITICAL RELATIONS

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been Vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue on an average of last 5 years	Estimated expenditure on an average of last 5 years.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar.	Rs. 14821	British Government.	14478	533	628	279083	284440	0	Prevailing diseases — Fever, cough, scabbies, diarrhœa, ring worm &c. Provincial articles of production, manufacture and mines. Bajri Jawari, Cotton, Sessamum, Udad, Mung, Gram and Rice are the chief articles of produce. There are neither mines nor manufactures.

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXVII.**

POLITICAL RELATIONS

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individnal State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji.	Manavadar	3rd class Chief.	Babi Mahomedan	24¾ years	Rajkumar College Rajkot and Imperial Cadet Corps.	,,	,,	Yes	,,	
2	Babi Kamaludinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji.	Ditto.	Bhayat (younger brother)	Ditto	21⅛ years	Rajkumar College Rajkot and now in imperial Cadet Corps.	,,	,,	,,	,,	
1	Mr. Maganlal Sundarji.	Rajkot	Karbhari	Nagar	52	Kathiawad High School	Karbhari	,,	,,	,,	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXVIII.**

Return of press worked and news papers or periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1910.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publication thereof. Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 5th April 1910.

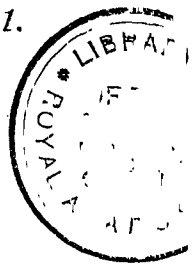
Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari Manavadar State.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1911.



CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. Manavadar is a third class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantva, besides an eight-anna share in the revenue of the town of Bantva. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam and Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantva-Devli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 250000 in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs. 40000.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821/ in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local Funds and an aggregate amount of Rs. 2347/, is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

5. **The ruler and his family** — The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi clan. The Chief of the State, Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 26 years old. He has received his education at Rajkumar College Rajkot. He is very fond of manly sports and exercise. He entered the Imperial Cadet Corps in May 1904 and left it after obtaining certificate from the Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps. He takes a great deal of interest in the welfare of his subjects. His Exellency the Governor has been pleased to favour the Chief by appointing him his Excellency's Honorary Aid-de-camp.

6. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji's wife Bibi Mulayambakhte died after long illness in October last. Considerable amount of money was spent by the Darbar in securing efficient medical assistance and advice for her recovery ; but to no purpose. The young lady of good disposition expired on the 14th October last. She has left no child behind her.

The Khan Saheb has again married Fatima Siddika Begam Saheb, eldest daughter of Sheikh Jehangirmian Saheb of Mangrol. The marriage took place at

Mangrol on the 8th December last. Major Carter with Mrs. and Miss Carter had kindly graced the occasion on behalf of the Khan Saheb. The marriage was also attended by many respectable guests both Hindus and Mahomedans on both sides and among them was the Talukdar Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji of Bantva with his son. The present Bibi Saheb is an accomplished lady and she has been carefully educated by her father. She is twenty years old.

7. **Distinguished visitors** — The Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, Mr. Rendall visited Chudwa in April last for local inspection in an appeal case between the State's service Jivaidars of Chudwa and this State.

As Bantva was affected with the dire disease of plague (which was in this year virulent wherever it appeared) the Political Agent Sorath Prant Major Carter arrived here on the 24th September last to see arrangements of Bantva and tender his valuable advice on the subject. He saw the affected town personally in conjunction with the Chief of Manavadar and remonstrated with the leading people of the Mahomedan Memon community regarding the necessity of evacuating the town. Under that officer's kind advice and guidance and with the personal exertions of the Chief of Manavadar all that was possible to be done to soothe the condition of the people of Bantva during the time of the prevalence of the disease, was arranged. The share-holders of Bantva under the pressure and persuation of the Political Agent were not behind in the performance of their duty. They or their representatives attended bi-weekly meetings at Manavadar with the Chief of Manavadar at their head till the time the disease disappeared; and necessary arrangements for the comfort of the people were thus made and a committee appointed for the purpose. Thanks are due to Major Carter who took great deal of trouble during this time and without his assistance and guidance the people of Bantva would have been in a still worse plight.

8. **Personnel of Administration** —There is no change in the personnel of officers this year except that Mr. Harilal Vardhman Modi B. A., L. C. E. who was engaged in service of the State last year has left this place in the hope of better chance elsewhere, and the Public Works Department is in charge of the Overseer in service of the State for many years as before. And Mr. Wali Mahomad O. Momin an under-graduate and a resident of Ahmedabad, who was in the service of Sheikh Jehangirmiyan Saheb of Mangrol, is engaged as Khangi Kamdar in the State, and is placed in charge of the private establishment of the Darbar.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

9. For the purpose of Revenue Administration, this State is divided into

three different groups or circles with a Vahiwatdar in charge of each under the direct control and supervision of the Revenue Officer, who works under the orders of Karbhari.

10. **Collection of Land Revenue —** The revenue collections are regulated on the well-known Bhag-batai system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators in fixed proportions in addition to *Santi Vero*, (levy in cash,) which is levied from them at the rate varying from ten to two and a half annas per Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of *Vero* are made in two instalments known as the Dewali and the Holi kists (instalments), corresponding with the harvest Kharif and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year.

11 A change has been effected by the Darbar in the Bhag-batai system of revenue collections by the introduction of the *Chokha Bhag* system instead of *Mela Bhag* Vahivat. This system was recommended by the Agent to the Governor in A. D. 1902. By this arrangement the maximum amount of *Santi Vero* annas ten is reduced to eight annas per Bigha and the State's share of the entire produce is generally one fourth in the Baret and one fifth in the irrigated land produce. The assessment of *Vighoti* on sugar-cane plantation is also reduced. By this system the cultivators are encouraged to raise more irrigated crops than before. The system has worked well, the Vahiwatdars got more time than before to attend to other useful work concerning revenue matters and improvement of tillage. The cultivators are now in a position to understand easily the proportionate share of the produce they get and a great deal of time is saved in the measurement of the *Khalas*. By the reduction of Vighoti and sinking of new wells and construction of pacca wells, the cultivators are encouraged to raise pit crops in more land than was the case before. This can be evidenced by comparison of the figures as below.

In St. 1964/A. D. 1908 the sugar-cane was planted in acres 151½ i. e. Bighas 378¾, in St. 1965/A. D. 1909 the same crop was raised in acres 162 i. e. Bighas 405 and in St. 1966/A. D. 1910 the land under this crop was acres 166 i. e. Bighas 415.

12, **Extention of cultivation —** Out of the total area of 63381 acres, land measuring about 55052 acres was under occupation leaving about 8329 acres of salt-marsh or uncultivable *Kharabo* and no portion of arable land would thus appear to have been left unoccupied during the year. Out of this uncultivable Khrabo about one eighth contains indigenous growth of Babul trees especially in the villages of Jhinjhari, Thaniana and a deserted site adjacent to the village of Chudwa in the occupation and possession of the State as State Jungles. Besides

this there is a Babul jungle in the village of Gana. The trees in this latter Jungle are of inferior quality only useful for fuel and making charcoals. There are Babuls growing in the Kharo land in other villages also. It seems necessary to thin the over-growth and give room for the proper growth of bigger plants and improve the jungle. This is also necessary as the wild animals boars &c. find shelter there in such dense over-growth of Babul plants and do considerable damage to the crops in the villages of Gana &c. The improvement of jungle accordingly, is under consideration of the Darbar.

13. **Alienation and reversion —** There are no alienations in this State except its portion in Bantva majmu alienated villages (vide supra para 1); besides those held by Pasaitas and Jiwaidars on service tenure and charity holders in this State and in Bantva proper. While the settlement of boundaries etc. has also been previously completed so as not to call for any special remark on the subject.

The only alienees of some importance in this State are the service jiwaidars Rajput Jhalas of Chudwa. The dispute regarding land and rights between these and the State went on for many years. It began in about A. D. 1848 before the Agency till the establishment of the Rajasthanik Court in Kathiawar, and the Jhalas were referred to that Court to establish their claim to status as they claimed to be Mulgarassias. This they failed to do, and they were held under the decision of the Court to be service Jiwaidars of the State. Still did the proceedings regarding the dispute re- land and rights continued before the Political Agent Sorath Prant when the State was under the Agency management with the result that the Court ruled in all points against the Jiwaidars. The latter appealed to the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar and the case came for hearing before the Judicial Assistant Kathiawar and that experienced officer of high standing made local enquiry in April last. The case was taken up for hearing in September last with the result that owing to the very generous treatment given to the service Jiwaidars by the Chief of Manavadar, the Jiwaidars availed themselves of the opportunity given to them of making amicable settlement under the principles of alienation settlement regarding Jiwai rights in the village and the State's rights over them. H. D. Rendall, Esquire, is appointed arbitrator under the sanction of the Government; the amicable settlement Tharav made on 22nd October 1910 covers all the rights including commutation of service liability on the Jiwaidars. The arbitrator also heard the parties *re.* the disputes regarding land and that portion is pending for his final award. Thus the long standing dispute which was going on since about A. D. 1848 has been finally settled.

The learned arbitrator with his varied experience of garas and other cases

in Kathiawar gave a very patient hearing to the parties and it is due to his kindness and to the very liberal treatment given to his Jiwaidars by the Chief of Manavadar that the matter is settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. In this connection thanks are also due to C. H. A. Hill Esquire C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S., our kind popular Agent to the Governor as also to E. Maconochie Esquire I. C. S. our worthy & kind acting Agent to the Governor who took a great deal of interest in this and other matters relating to the welfare of the State & its Bhayat and kindly condescended to tender their valuable advice to the Chief — when the same was sought — as his friends and well-wishers on several occasions.

14. **Tagavi advances** —No advances are made to cultivators for maintenance etc. during the year under report.

15. **Revenue Surveys** — The theodolite survey of all the villages (except Chudwa) and field survey of 22 villages was completed during the last year, while that of two is in progress. The head surveyor supervises the work.

16. **Irrigation** — The advantages of irrigation are better understood by the cultivators than before. This can best be seen from the fact that demands for sinking new wells and constructing old ones are made frequently. The old unused wells which were unproductive pits for many years in the village of Velva are now made pacca wells with the result that the village has an increase of six Kos (water-buckets) each irrigating not less than seven Bighas of land. As shown in supra para 11 there is an increase in the sugar-cane plantation this year as also in other *Pit* or irrigated crops. Crop of wheat was raised in acres 1494 in comparison to acres 1033 produced during the last year. This is in addition to the other crops i. e. rice and Unaloo Juwar. This has helped the cultivators materially during this year which otherwise, owing to failure of Baret crops, would have been an year of scarcity or a very lean year on this side. In the State's experimental farm at Manavadar oats, barley and linseed crops were grown with good result. The land that was thus improved is taken up *Karami* for cultivation by cultivators. It was *Baret* land before but as due convenience is given for irrigating the same from a well near it, it has become now Vadi or *Pit* land. The experiment of irrigation by oil-engine in this experimental farm has not proved economical and the cultivators, who have taken up the portion of the land improved, have resorted to the old system of irrigating by bullock Kosses (water-buckets). The proposed scheme for irrigating the land in the village of Vadasada on the banks of the river Bhadar by an oil-engine has also been abandoned in-as-much as from the local knowledge of the experienced old cultivators of the place it is found that the river now and then changes its course in its bed. At the request of the cultivators expense for two more pacca river wells is therefore sanctioned and these are in the

course of construction there. This will give six additional number of Kosses for irrigation in Vadasada.

The repair of the Sanosara tank was undertaken under the supervision of Mr. Harilal L. C. E. but the expenditure gave no advantage because breaches were made by floods in other portions in as-much as the surface of the earth on which the earthen dam is constructed is not hard but is Kharo land traversed by a nullah. The portion of land that was irrigated by the water of the tank was *Pit* land watered by wells, while by the irrigation of the water of the tank that carried with it Kharo or Salt, the land, though it was irrigated with less labour by the cultivators, was in the course of deterioration; while the people of Sanosara, who suffered from malarious fever at the end of each year owing to humidity and putrid water cesspools, have been free from this disease this year. People from outside hesitated to come to reside in the village owing to the fear of fever. This year the cultivators have ample resource for irrigation as there are sufficient wells in the village. Further repairs of the tank is not taken in hand on consideration of sanitation and health of the people of the place.

The intense cold and frost has done considerable damage to the cotton crops. The *Soria* cotton crop does not give good result in the same way as it did when it was first grown and the people are now growing in part the indigenous *Dhumbad* cotton crops with the result that the cultivators who have grown that variety of cotton this year are in a better condition than those who grew only *Sotia* cotton.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

17. This State has adopted the administration of justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. List of laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

18. There is no military force in this State.

19. **Police**—The full strength of the Police was as detailed below:—

1 Superintendent of Police
1 Chief Constable.
11 Mounted Police.
1 Dafedar 10 Sowars
39 Foot Police
1 Jamadar, 2 Havaldars, 2 Nayaks, 34 Constables.

20. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i. e. palace guards and body guards of the Chief are drilled and disciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the police in the perfor-

mance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their own duty. The foot police is armed with muskets and the mounted police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to Rs. 10645-12-5 during the year against Rs. 13088-5-10 in previous year as per Appendix IV. The ratio of the Police to population and area is 301·62 souls and ·188 square miles respectively per unit.

21. It will be seen from Appendix V and VII that the percentage of the persons arrested and convicted is comparatively less than the previous year while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered, the value of the stolen property duriug this year amonnted to Rs. 104 as against Rs. 327 in the last year; the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 55 as against Rs. 300 of the last year. Thus the percentage of recovery this year is 53·7 (Appendix VI).

There was an offence of murder committed within the limits of Chudwa, the State Police took immediate steps to apprehend the offenders with the result that the accused were committed for trial before the Sessions Court presided over by the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar and two out of three were found guilty and were punished according to law.

22. **Village Police**—The village Police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the former of whom are known as Chokiats and the latter as Pasaitas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detection of crime ; while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows.

29 Chokiats or Stipendary men.

125 Pasaitas or men holding land on service tenure.

23. **Criminal Justice** — The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1 Huzur Court

2 Karbhari Court

3 Nyayadhish Court

24. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in App. VIII.

25. The Appellate Criminal work of the Huzur Court is given in App. IX.

26. **Civil Justice**—Huzur Court exercises the appellate (Civil and Criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nyayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the first Class Magistrate and exercises civil jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000; the rest of the original powers belongs to the Karbhari Court. While the appellate and

revisinal powers rest with the Huzur Court presided over by the Chief.

27. Information relatiug to the number and nature etc. of civil suits filed and disposed of during the yeer is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of 24 civil suits during the year as compared with the preceding one. Altogether 93 suits of money transactions and two of other rights in all 95 were instituted during the year against 115 suits of money transactions and four of other rights in the last year.

28. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and disposed of dnring the year will be found in Appendix XI showing a decrease of 66 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators can effectively be made when there are bumper crops in good rainy season.

29. The Civil Appellate work of the Huzur Court is given in App. XII.

30. **Extradition** — The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 5 and 2 respectively.

31. **Prison** — There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and commodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and females convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is a decrease of 12 in the number of prisoners this year as compared with the preceding one vide Appendix XIII.

32. **Registration** — The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its Sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of the nature of compulsary registration. The Darbar has now allowed people to purchase Ubhad houses and Gharbheni land sites for building new houses, and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

33. **Municipal Administration** — The constitution of Municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues ; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impost levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservency, lighting and other sanitary arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

34. The rain set in very early and before the beginning of June, this

time, with the result that Unaloo Juwar crops which would have given good harvest were in some villages mostly spoiled when there were only few days left for reaping the crops. The total rain was 41 inches and 29 cents which was more than sufficient in this part of Sorath in Kathiawar, and the result of this was the failure of the *Agtar Baret* crops of Bajri and Juwar — the staple food of the people — and the rice crops, though flourished, did not give sufficient out-turn. The rain began in the end of May and measured in all, in June 18 inches 63 cents, in July it measured 9 inches 82 cents. The August rain measured 8 inches and 4 cents and in September 4 inches 21 cents. By the last rain during the month of September the people were able to raise wheat crops in a larger area than they could have otherwise done, but the climatic conditions that followed in winter more or less spoiled the crop owing to the disease called rust and it did considerable damage to the crop as it is most destructive in seasons with cold showers and cloudy weather especially if such come as the crops approach maturity and such weather was experienced this year throughout winter season. The cotton crops were also damaged owing to frost and cloudy weather but the indigenous crop *Dhumbad* gave better produce than the *Sotia* cotton crop, in villages in which there was no damage from frost. The cultivators had left off growing this *Dhumbad* crop after the famine of A. D. 1900, because they were able to fetch money for their necessaries of life sooner by the growing of the *Sotia* crop as they could get produce during the months of November and December i. e. four months earlier than that obtained from the *Dhumbad* cotton of better quality ; but as the years went on the *Sotia* gives less produce now than before and this has been the means of bringing round the cultivators to the persuation of raising *Dhumbad* cotton crops also and they have attained partial success this year where it was grown as the produce of the *Dhumbad* was better than that of the Sotia cotton.

35. **Wages and Labour**—The wages and labour continued to be dearer than it was in normal years and labourers were able to find employments to their advantage because of the extension of the Railway from Shapur to Kutiyana. New Mukarba is also in the course of construction. As also new wells are sunk and field embankments in several villages are being made. Owing to these works as well as the Ginning Factories at Manavadar, Bantwa and Sardargadh the labourers were able to earn livelihood satisfactorily throughout the year; while the cultivators had not at their disposal sufficient labour to help them in picking cotton and digging new wells.

36. **Prices of food grain**—The prices of foodgrains would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

37. **Forest**— There are no forest worthy of name in this State except

a few reserves of Babul plantations and tracts of spontanenus growth in some of the villages.

38. **Trade and Manufacture** — There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consists of cotton and grains and the latter of coarse cloth and miscellaneous grocery for domestic consumptiou.

39. **Public Works** — The Public Works executed during the year are shown in Appendix XIX from which it will appear that besides the usual repairs to Darbari buildings, Uttaras, the other amounts were spent in roads and tank repairs and in aid of sinking new wells by the cultivators and in constructing Pacca wells.

40. **Post Offices**—There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

41. There is no mint in this State.

42. **General condition of the State and people** — Finances of this State are in a good condition. The liberal education acquired by the Chief in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot and the further development of physical and mental faculties by travel and by joining the Imperial Cadet Corps subsequently, in addition to this his naturally generous mind and frank manly disposition have fortunately for the ruler and his State, secured to him the friendship of able, experienced Political Officers of highstanding and experience at the helm of the deplomatic control of the Province of Kathiawar; and Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji is fortunate in having had the benefit of valuable advice and guidance of these and other British Officers—his sincere friends and well-wishers; and it is very much to the credit of the Chief, that he avails himself of such opportunities for bettering the condition of the State. It is due to this, that although the State could till now well afford to pay the expenditure that is "inevitably influenced by contact with the luxuries and conveniences of Western Civilization"— (in the very valuable words of sound practical advice, always to be borne in mind by Chiefs as tendered by E. Maconochie Esquire I. C S. Acting Agent to the Governor in his address to H. H. the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra at the time of his installation)— the Khan Saheb — having this year had to incur and defray the unforeseen and unavoidable expenses appertaining to the charges and fees of Hakims and Doctors during the long illness of his late wife and the subsequent expenses in the performance of second marrirge, as also those spent on tours etc. and for change for the benefit of that lady's health — has firmly decided to exercise in future systematic economy which is very much needful for the development of a State. The sums that are due to trainers and European companies and others, not

ess than rupees sixty thousand, are being paid off and the Darbar has thus made up his mind to have a reserve in future to gratify his legitimate personal tastes after first doing away with the present unproductive yearly expenses that had to be defrayed on football teams etc. which are now dispensed with this year. The Darbar has also considerably cut down the training and other charges of the trainers in charge of race horses at Bombay and Poona, where the animals are not to run races at considerable expense in future as at present resolved. Certainly the State stud has obtained valuable animals by these purchases ; and these will probably be the source of having good colts and fillies in the State Paddock under the superintendance of experienced Veterinary graduate in charge of the establishment.

Neither the State nor the subjects have been affected in any way although the current year is lean in respect of the land produce on this side as shown in supra para 34. The balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year (October last) was Rs. 13080 and in addition to that the Darbar has purchased Government Promissary Notes to the amount of Rs. 72100 this year. Including this item the investments of Rs. 1104616 belonging to the State are detailed below:—

1	Government Promissory Notes... ...	...	...	Rs.	457100
2	To States and Talukas				
	1 The State of Dhrangadhra ...	...	...	„	628093
	2 Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji's Majmu Estate of Bantva ...		...	„	5900
	3 The Estate of Vala Unad Valera and Giga Rana of Chital ...		...	„	2000
	4 Subordinate Jivaidars of Chudva ...		...	„	233
	5 The Maiyas of Thaniana ...		...	„	3733
	6 Miscellaneous items ...	...	—	„	1795
3	Grass	...	...	„	5762
			Grand total	Rs.	1104616

43 **Condition of Agricultural classes** — The condition of agricultural classes forming the bulk of population in this State was considerably affected by the succession of bad seasons. The accumulated balances of the State dues remaining outstanding at the close of the last year can only be fully recovered during the years when there is a surplus field produce to enable them to pay off the same without incurring debts and without inconvenience and hardship to themselves. The cultivators of some of the villages have been benefitted by the plantation of sugarcane which serves two purposes viz. it brings them ready money by sale of molasses, and the land under wells for irrigation is improved by manure and careful labour which occupies their time for greater part of the year. But in

order to ensure good cultivation, in addition to the attainment of success in sugarcane plantation, it is so arranged that those only who can well afford by their agricultural means to bring under cultivation their land and can, at the same time, undertake the work of sugarcane plantation, should have the chance of being partners in the growing of that valuable crop.

44. **Agricultural Stock** — The agricultural stock cannot be called satisfactory but was not so bad as to affect the means of cultivation in any way. There is an increase of 400 bullocks during the year under report. This could be done because of the balance in hand obtained by some of the cultivators from the additional irrigated crops produced and also because of the help given to others by the Darbar.

45. **Public Health**—The publice health continued to be fairly good except that plague of the virulent type first appeared in Bantva in the end of July. It was very difficult to pursuade the Mahomedan Memon class to evacuate the town, but owing to the personal exertion and influence of the Chief of Manavadar, who did not even care for his own convenience ~~and~~ inspite of the anxiety he was in owing to the serious illness of his late wife, and the arrangements that were made by the Darbars at Bantwa, every possible convenience was given to the people for their comfort and for checking the progress of the disease, ~~took~~ every possible measure was taken to mitigate the evil and ~~attended~~ bi-weekly meetings held for necessary arrangements. The Chief was fully supported by the able and experienced Political Agent Major Carter who was the true friend, well wisher, and guide of the people and the Darbars of Bantva during the prevalence of this dire disease and who had personally taken the trouble and accompanied the Chief to Bantva as stated in supra para 7. Then came the turn of Manavadar which also suffered owing to this disease after its disappearance from Bantva, but here the people knew what was good for them during such calamity and they availed themselves of the necessary assistance given by the Darbar to them for evacuation of the town and pura. Thus did the plague disappear from Manavadar. In the district, assistance was also rendered to the plague stricken village for evacuation and watch and ward and the people gladly availed themselves of this remedy.

46. **Births and Deaths**—The census operations of the year 1911 took place lastly on the 10th of March 1911 and Manavadar State's population is calculated to be 14977 as compared with 14478 of the last census. There is a decrease in the number of births by 26 and an increase in the number of deaths by 96 during the year as compared with the preceding year and this is generally owing to the prevalence of plague.

47. **Industrial Enterprise**—As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked

successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season.

48. **General condition of the people** — The population consists mainly of Kunbis, Ahirs and such other agricultural classes of Hindus who as well as Mahomedans forming a portion of it, are not generally addicted to the vice of drinking and there has therefore been not a single shop for the sale of spirituous liquor within the limits of this State for a very long time past (vide Appendix XXI); the same is the case with the consumption of intoxicating drug viz. Bhang and Ganja etc. in this State.

49. **Opium Abkari**—The farm for the sale of opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 956 as against 851 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

50. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 344983 during the last year St. 1965 (A. D. 1908-09) while that of the current financial year St. 1966 (A. D. 1909-10) was Rs. 314103. The increase in the last year was due to the recovery of Gadi Nazarana and Shadi Wadhava and also the income derived from sale of Gharbheni lands.

51. The finances of the State are in a good condition and therefore there is no questioo of indebtedness or loan.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS ETC.

52. **Dispensary**— There is only one dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant surgeon in service of the State. It is largely availed of by the people of villages in the neighbouring Talukas. The total expense of Rupees 3172-7-8 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

53. **Registration of Births and Deaths**—The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of births registered during the year was 675 against 701 of last year while the total number of deaths was 459 against 363 of the last year.

54. The registration of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are examined by the superior officers of that department in course of their visits from time to time while in the head-quarters town of Manavadar this work is done by the head constable under the supervision of the Police Suprintendent.

55. **Vaccination** — No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination in-as-much as it is performed in this State by the vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the Vaccination Department. The figures furnished by the Vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

56. **Schools**—There are altogether 15 schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows:—1 English Middle school, 1 Vernacular Boys' school and 1 Vernacular Girls' school are at Manavadar and the rest Vernacular Boys' school are at different villages with total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 419 and 61 respectively during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle School teaches upto the IV standard and the Vernacular Boys' and Girls' schools upto VII and VI standards respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 6163 exclusive of different scholarships viz. one of Rs. 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot and seven of an aggregate amount of Rs. 324 in the local schools.

57. **Library**—There is a small library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and the annual expenditure for the same amounted to Rs. 323-3-4 during the year.

58. There is neither a printing press nor is any newspaper published in this State.

59. **Paddocks and Stables**—A paddock is maintained by the State under a Veterinary Graduate tor the improvement of the breed of horses. The cost of maintaining it as also purchase of new animals etc (many of which are now in Stables) amounted this year (till October last) to about Rs. 46157 against Rs. 50200 of the preceding one.

60. This State is not infested with wild animals or poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measures for their destruction.

61 There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar
Date 2nd May 1911

Maganlal Sundarji
Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-11.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sunderji	Karbhari	1-4-1910	31-3-1911	
Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal	Revenue officer	1-4-1910	31-3-1911	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker B. A. L. L. B.	Nyayadhish	1-4-1910	31-3-1911	
Mr. Sheikh Mohudin	Police Superintendent	1-4-1910	31-3-1911	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V. of 1898). The Indian Penal Code (Act XVL of 1860) The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908). The Contract Act (Act IX of 1872). The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872). The Limitation Rules of Kathiawar of 1890. The Schedule of Court fees levies in the Kathiawar Political Agency. The Extradition Rules. The Cattle Tresspass Act. The Game Rules. The Registration Rules.	There are no Acts Regulations of Rules framed specially for the Administration of Justice in this State which is therefore dealt with the principles and spirit of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.	...	...

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two old R. M. L. 9 pounder guns of 6 or 8 cwt. each without carriages for saluting purposes were purchased under G. R. No. 3128 D/. 9 September 1910.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent ...	1	55		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constable	1	45		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Havildar	1	15		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Naique...	2	24	10645-12-5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Lance Naique	2	20		...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Constables...	33	265		...	...	...	...	1	11	9	Two Constables are in charge of the saluting guns.
Daffedar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Naique	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sowars	9	81		...	...	...	...	...	3	2	
Total...	52	565	10645-12-5	...	...	...	1	3	21	12	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar	23	20	22	18	21	18	18	14	3	4	81·8	77·7	85·7	77·7	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar	327-4-0	104-0-0	300-4-0	55-14-0	91·7	53·7	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1910-11.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Against Public Justice.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Out of 23 apprehended 3 were committed to take justice in the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar on a charge of Sec. 302 I. P. C.
2 Affecting the Human body	0	14	14	18	11	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
3 Against property	0	12	12	11	11	18	12	0	0	0	6	6	0	12	6	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Relating to marriage	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 Of Criminal intimidation	0	14	14	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	41	41	33	28	49	14	0	0	0	6	6	0	12	35	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910–11					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nyayadhish Court.	49	42	0	18	0	31	0	0	58	49	7	27	11	4	0	0	
Total...	49	42	0	18	0	31	0	0	58	49	7	27	11	4	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
Huzur Court.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Tribunals	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																										Y. m. d.	
Huzur Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Nyayadhish Court	10	10	119	95	129	105	119	97	10	8	8668-5-1	0	93	2	73	19	2	1	0	1	62	23	11	5730-5-6	0-1-8		
Total...	10	10	119	95	129	105	119	97	10	8	8668-5-1	0	93	2	73	19	2	1	0	1	62	23	11	5730-5-6	0-1-8		

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Huzur Court	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nyayadhish Court.	321	322	53554-1-11	393	337	62254-11-0	714	659	115808-12-11	392	377	64194-4-6	322	282	51614-8-5	278	1	3	
Total	323	322	53554-1-11	393	337	62254-11-0	716	659	115808-12-11	394	377	64194 4-6	322	282	51614-8-5	278	1	3	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.	How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
												Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Huzur Court.	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	1643-8-0	54-8-0		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y. m. d. 0-10-4	y. m. d. 0-1-9	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar	1	2	7	21	9	·05	2·5	2	525-7-4	12·8	There was no mortality of convicts in Jail.

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks
			Mortgages		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar	5	4	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1740-4-0	417-12-0	0	0	0	1	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.			
For the mortgage and sale of building house sites.	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	
Total...	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	
Deduct expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit...	5	1740	4	0	16	12	0	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
Maravadar.	0	0	0	0	1975-8-2	1894-3-6	0	There is no regular Municipality in the sense in which it exists in British Districts. The receipts on account of import and export duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

State.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of the past year.	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Manavadar	0	0	18·63	9·82	8·4	4·21	0	0	0	0	0	0·59	41·29	34·31	29·4	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Articles.	During March (past year) per Khandi.			During March (present year) per Khandi.			Remarks.
							The purchase average price in retail per Rupee is calculated as under:— Past year (seers) / Present year (seers)
Bajri	35	0	0	33	12	0	------ 23 / 23
Jawari...	27	8	0	25	0	0	------ 30 / 32
Wheat....	32	8	0	30	0	0	------ 25 / 26
Rice.	55	0	0	56	4	0	------ 14 / 13
Gram.	25	0	0	22	8	0	------ 32 / 25

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910-11.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.			Totals.		Remarks
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.	Repairs.	Totals.			
Rajmahel	7089	3	1				7089	3	1						
Mukerba	570	11	3				570	11	3						
State Utara...	2178	3	6				2178	3	6						
Other State buildings.	1504	10	7				1504	10	7						
	11542	12	5				11542	12	5						
REPAIRS.															
Road Rapairs.				2179	11	0	2179	11	0						
Repairs to State buildings....				3710	12	0	3710	12	0						
Tank repairs.				1653	0	8	1653	0	8						
Repairs of drinking water wells.				23	15	3	23	15	3						
Miscellaneous				210	11	4	210	11	4						
Aid to cultivators in sinking & canstructing new wells.				1921	10	6	1921	10	6						
Total...				10199	12	9	10199	12	9						
Grand total...	11542	12	5	10199	12	9	21742	9	2						

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

District	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
Manavadar	1910–11	4892	3510	266	2079	110	129	45	336	8113	1463	0	1	955	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Manavadar	0	0	12	956–10–8	1	1–13–6	0	0	13	958–8–2	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the

Receipts.			
Opening balance at the commencement of the year....	1144469	7	3
1 Land revenue	235462	12	4
2 Miscellaneous collections or levies	9101	8	2
3 Sayer	16079	6	2
4 Law and Justice	3158	2	10
5 Education	185	11	5
6 Interest...	42003	5	9
7 Other receipts	8111	14	6
8 Deposits	12052	9	8
9 Recovery of Advances, Loan and Taccavi.	153479	10	10
10 Refund...	5662	13	9
Total Rs....	485298	3	11
Grand total with balance...	1629767	11	2

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

XXII.

Manavadar State for the year 1910-11.

Expenditure.			
1 Administration charges	25113	8	2
2 Police	10645	12	5
3 Arab Makrani	1600	0	0
4 Jail	493	6	5
5 Education	6914	0	3
6 Dispensary	3305	11	10
7 Public Works	23606	11	11
8 Dharmada and Pilgrimage	2909	5	8
9 Pension allowances to Bibis, cash Garas to Bhayats &c	25823	2	11
10 Rajkharach	130233	15	4
11 Political	33933	7	0
12 Bardashi	7385	2	8
13 Municipality	2672	7	0
14 Stables, Paddock and purchase of new animals	46157	12	10
15 Gardens and Forests	7926	7	8
16 Agriculture	1318	7	8
17 Bangalows, Dharamshalas and Uttaras ...	587	11	11
18 Revenue Survey	1296	2	7
19 Miscellaneous	8356	14	0
20 Deposits repaid	11097	5	8
21 Advances made	160693	14	0
Total Rs. ...	512071	1	9
Balance on 31st October 1910 ...	1117626	9	5
Grand total including balance Rs. ...	1629767	11	2

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1910–11.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Manavadar	3491	82	69	9	2	2	3172–7–8	4·2 In-door 38·9 Out-door	Operations 30 Major 43 Minor — 73

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the **Manavadar State** for the year 1910-11.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar	14977	701	675	0	26	363	459	96	0	48·4	45·06	25	30·6	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** for the year 1910–11.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary Schools for boys.	434	394	341·6	304·91	0	0	3088-5-1	
1	1	Do. for girls.	61	61	96	14·3	0	0	322-0-0	
1	1	English Middle Schools.	38	25	22·44	10·5	0	431-5-0	0	
			533	480	383·04		0	431-5-0	3410-5-1	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVI.

Political Relations.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue on an average of last 5 years.	Estimated expenditure on an average of last 5 years.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar	Rs. 14821	British Government	14977	480	581	294914	291441	0	Prevailing diseases — Fever, cough, scabbies, diarrhœa, ring worm &c. Provincial articles of production, manufacture and mines. Bajri, Jawari, Cotton, Sessamum, Udad, Mung, Gram and Rice are the chief articles of produce. There are neither mines nor manufactures.

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

..

APPENDIX XXVII.

Political Relations.

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji	Manavadar	3rd class Chief	Babi Mahomedan	25¾ years	Rajkumar College Rajkot and Imperial Cadet Corps	...	...	Yes	...	
2	Babi Kamaluddinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji	Do.	Bhayat (younger brother)	Do.	22⅓	Do.	...	...	...	...	
1	Maganlal Sundarji	Rajkot	Karbhari	Nagar	53	Kathiawar High School	Karbhari	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Return of Press worked and News-papers or Periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1911.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publication thereof.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 2nd April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1912.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Manavadar is a third class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty-three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantwa, besides an eight-anna share in the revenue of the town of Bantwa. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam ahd Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantwa-Devli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 2,50000 in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs. 3700.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821 in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local Funds and an aggregate amount of Rs. 2347 is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

5. **The ruler and his family**—The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi clan. The Chief of the State, Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji, was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 27 years old. He has received his education at the Rajkumar College Rajkot. He is very fond of manly sports and exercise. He entered the Imperial Cadet Corps in May 1904 and left it after obtaining certificate from the Commandant of the Imperial Cadet Corps. He takes a great deal of interest in the welfare of his subjects.

6. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji had the honour of being present at Delhi as an Ex-Cadet (Imperial Cadet Corps) on the most solemn and auspicious occasion of the Coronation Durbar of His most Gracious Imperial Majesty, held on 12th December 1911 (Tuesday). The most happy memorable day was celebrated throughout the British Empire in India with hearty rejoicings and deep feelings of loyalty and devotion to the Throne and persons of their Imperial Majesties and ac-

134883

cordingly in Manavadar territory this most auspicious day was celebrated in the following manner :—

At 9-30 A. M. sweets were distributed to all children in Manavadar including school children and sweets to children in villages were also distributed. Medals and handkerchiefs were given to school children in Manavadar and villages. Sweets and grain were distributed among the poor.

At 11-30 A. M. prayers were sung first by school children, then by the school masters and then by all assembled.

At 12 A. M. Proclamation in English and Gujrati was read before all assembled by the Karbhari at Manavadar and National Anthem was played by the Pipers. The proclamation in Gujrati was read in each and every village before the people assembled by school masters, Talaties and Karkuns selected for the purpose. Remission in sentence was given to the prisoners.

4-30 to 6 P. M. There were athletic sports by the men of the Police force and after that there was a Garden Party.

Illuminations in Manavadar as well as villages by the State and people. Fire-works in Manavadar.

After the arrival of the Khan Saheb from Delhi he made concession to his subjects in the form of the remission of the 'Kunvar-Pachhedo'–amount leviable next year at the rate of half the Vero, on the birth of his son and heir this year—in memory of this auspicious occasion. This is a boon which the subjects appreciate heartily and the amount thus remitted is about Rs. 28000. Members of every house in the State of whatever condition in life in Manavadar, Bantwa and all the other villages have thus present before them the mercy, sympathy and affection of Their Most Gracious Imperial Majesties whose presence among their people in India has doue much good to princes and people alike and the deep sense of loyalty to the British Empire and devotion to the person and Throne of His Imperial Majesty is vividly seen in every nook and corner in all land in India. These feelings of devotion further suggested to the Khan Saheb to build a guest-house at Bantwa at the Majmu expense of the Bantwa Share-holders and his proposal met with a hearty response from the other Bhagdars. Major Carter, Political Agent Sorath Prant, when at Manavadar in March last, was requested by the Khan Saheb to lay the foundation-stone of the building to be named "CORONATION GUEST–HOUSE" in honour of the auspicious occasion. He kindly accepted the request and the foundation was laid accordingly on the 28th March last.

Further, the Khan Saheb and his subjects are rejoiced at the birth to him of son and heir by his wife Fatima Siddika Begum Saheba the eldest daughter of Sheikh Jehangirmiyan Saheb of Mangrol whose marriage with Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji was celebrated on 8th December 1910, after the death of his first wife

(vide para 6 of last year's report). The date of the birth of son and heir is 30th Jilhaj Hijri year 1329 corresponding with 22nd December 1911 St. 1968 Posh Sud 2nd (Friday night). His Excellency the Governor kindly condescended to wire congratulations on this happy event and so did the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Sorath Prant, and some of the Chiefs in Kathiawar and Gujerat.

The Khan Saheb went to Bhavnagar on 15th March last as Honorary Aid-de-camp to His Excellency who had kindly condescended to arrive at Bhavnagar to perform important ceremonies of works of public utility.

7. The mother of the Khan Saheb, Bibi Shri Amirbakhte Saheba has a mind to spend a considerable sum of money in charity. In order to make a good use of it, it has been suggested to her by Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji—owing to his recent experience of a bad year — that she would do well to spend that sum in constructing a house that might be useful for sheltering and feeding the poor and orphans residing in the Manavadar State territory and that the house may be called, in memory of her name, " Amirbakhte Saheb Poor-House ", and maintained at State's expense. As the lady has kindly shown her willingness to act upto the suggestion, it is hoped, that Manavadar will see next year within its precincts a decent house for the benefit of the decrepit poor and orphans of the State.

8. Although this year is one of scarcity with scanty rains, it has one bright feature here and it is this that the Chief has for the first time after his installation the opportunity to exhibit his foresight for the welfare of his State and his subjects by giving timely assistance to the peasantry which has saved them from paucity of cattle and the prosperity of his peasantry — on whom depends the flourishing condition of the State — has thereby remained almost unimpared. This subject will be treated in its proper place in Chapter IV.

9. **Distinguished Visitors** — Major Carter Political Agent Sorth Prant visited Manavadar in May, October and March last. The Agent to the Governor with Major Carter was pleased to give a flying visit to Bantwa on 9th January last. By this visit Bantwa was greatly benefitted. The Memon community who are backward in resorting to the known remedy of removing themselves from plague-infected area have at last come round to buy plots of Majmu Vidi at a very nominal rate with annual Darbari Vero, from the Majmu Darbars. The first suggestion of the kind, by which congestion of the town could be lessened was made by Major Carter. It was taken up willingly and with zeal by Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji who now and then personally exerted his influence to persuade the Shethias and subjects to buy the plots for their own benefit. He also remonstrated with the other Bhagdars — who at first feared the loss of the annual revenue of the Vidi — as to the advisability to set aside the land for Gharbheni purposes and

thus give facility to the subjects during the time of plague. The Bhagdars of Bantwa and their subjects are very much thankful to the Agent to the Governor and the Political Agent Sorath Prant for the trouble taken and it will do much good to the cause of general health in Bantwa.

Major Carter in his tour here took the trouble to visit several villages to ascertain the condition of the people in this year of scarcity and it is a matter of satisfaction to note that in not a single instance has he found the arrangements of this State in any way defective. He also took the trouble to inspect Bantwa which was infected by plague this year also.

The Agency Surgeon made a short stay here in March last while on his inspection duty re Bantwa Dispensary and vaccination of children. Mr. Turner the Vice-Principal Rajkumar College, Rajkot as also the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol and the Deputation of the Moslem University visited this place in September last. Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., the Administrator Junagadh State paid a flying visit during Major Carter's stay on 28th March last.

10. **Personnel of Administration** — Rayasati Adhikari Babi Murtuzakhanji Imamkhanji of Pajod having resigned his service to manage his private affairs, is succeeded by Risaldar Shaikh Mohiudin who was Superintendent of Police and Mr. Mohanlal Fulshanker who was in the Police department here is again nominated to the latter post. Mr. Shivshanker Shamji Dalal who was Nyayadhish here for some time and was lately in the Nawanagar State service as Kandorna Munsiff has been appointed by the Chief as Personal Assistant in the Hazur office. The Chief Medical officer Mr. Laxmishanker L. Vyas having resigned his post in April last, Dr. Keshavlal Vithaldas Thakkar a Luwana gentleman of good family and an inhabitant of Bhavnagar who was in charge of the Vanik Dispensary at Mangrol is nominated in his place on condition that he would be allowed to join his permanent previous post when called upon by the Mahajans to do so. There is no change in the personnel of other officers this year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

11. For the purpose of revenue administration, this State is divided into three different groups or circles with a Vahivatdar in charge of each under the direct control of the Reveuue Officer, who works under the orders of the Karbhari.

12. **Collection of Land Revenue** — The revenne collections are regulated on the well-known Bhag-batai system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators in fixed proportions in addition to Santi Vere (levy in cash) which is levied at the rate varying from ten to two

and a half annas per Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of Vero are made in two instalments known as the Dewali and the Holi kists (instalments), corresponding with the harvest Kharif and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year.

13. A change has been effected by the Darbar in the Bhag-batai system of revenue collections by the introduction of the Chokha Bhag system instead of the Mola Bhag Vahivat. This system was recommended by the Agent to the Governor in A. D. 1902. By this arrangement the maximum amount of Santi Vero annas ten is reduced to eight annas per Bigha and the State's share of the entire produce is generally one fourth in the Baret and one fifth in the irrigated land produce. The assessment of Vighoti on sugar-cane plantation is also reduced. By this system the cultivators are encouraged to raise more irrigated crops than before. The system has worked well, the Vahivatdars get more time than before to attend to other useful work concerning revenue matters and improvement of tillage. The cultivators are now in a position to understand easily the proportionate share of the produce they get and a great deal of time is saved in the measurement of the Kualas. By the reduction of Vighoti and encouragement given for sinking new wells and construction of pacca wells, the cultivators are encouraged to raise pit crops in more land than was the case before.

14. **Alienation and Reversion** — There are no alienations in this State except its portion in Bantwa majmu alienated villages (vide supra para 1) besides those held by Pasaitas and Jivaidars on service tenure and charity holders in this State and in Bantwa proper. While the settlement of boundaries etc. has also been previously completed so as not to call for any special remark on the subject.

The State surveyor has erected pillars in execution of the Arbitrator's award regarding the land dispute in Chudva between the State and its service Jivaidars Jhala Rajputs of Chudva, and the settlement finally effected last year under the award of the Arbitrator as mentioned in the last year's annual report para 13 has been fully acted upto on both sides.

Babi Kamaludinkhanji the younger brother of the Chief had appealed to Government against the order No. 162 d/. 13th January 1911, passed by the Agent to the Governor, which was as under :—

> "I have considered the representation dated 20th December 1910, which you handed to me on the third instant. In reply I write to say that after a careful consideration of the representation and all the papers in the case I am unable to consider the question of reopening the matters which were settled

by the amicable agreement entered into by you on the 20th September 1908, and sanctioned by Government in July 1909."

"2. The only question now at issue is the settlement of the deductions to be made on account of Sudharo Varad, Gadi Nazarana and Jama. On this matter I would again earnestly recommend you to approach your brother who is still willing to settle the amounts amicably and in the most liberal spirit. Failing this I shall proceed to settle the amounts myself under clause (1) of the agreement."

The appeal of the Bhayat is rejected by the order of Government contained in their Letter No. 280 dated 11th January 1912. The purport of which is as under :—

"Babi Kamaludinkhan is informed that after a careful consideration of his case, His Excellency the Governor in Council sees no reason to interfere with the orders passed by the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, in the matter of his Giras allowance."

15. **Tagavi Advances** — This year being a lean year and and a year of scarcity owing to failure of rains, Tagavi advances are made to cultivators, service Pasaitas and alienees for maintenance of themselves and their cattle and for sinking wells.

16. **Revenue Surveys** — The measurements of the land of the Jivaidars in Gol in Chudva and by plots also, according to the map before the arbitrator under his award have been made and pillars erected and the Darbari Khalsa and Darbari Pasaitas land in that village is also defined and demarcated. The field survey of all villages except Chudva under this State is completed.

17. **Irrigation** — The Chief of Manavadar takes special interest in regard to irrigation and the encouragement he has given to Kheduts for sinking new wells, repairing old ones and constructing pacca wells has greatly benefitted the peasantry.

The pacca wells in the State till the last year were 318 in number; 15 more are added this year. There were besides the above, kacha wells to the amount of 190 and 23 new wells are being sunk this year; the cultivators are enabled to irrigate Unaloo and other crops from 9 out of these new wells under work. Besides this, temporary river wells and Khania wells are dug and water is obtained for irrigation by the Kheduts. The pacca Orias constructed on the banks of the Bhadar river at the village of Vadasada have saved a great deal of labour and even personal risk to the cultivators and have been very useful to them especially in this year ; owing to this experience two new Orias are now under construction. Assistance is rendered to the cultivators and Tagavi advances are made to them

and others since July last during this year of scanty rains for enabling them to buy Kos and other materials needed for irrigation and for sinking new wells, repairing and working old unused wells and pits called 'Buts' ( ) and for purchase of bullocks fodder and grains. They have been enabled to raise pit Juwar crops and fodder by irrigation.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

18. This State has adopted the administration of justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. Lists of laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

19. There is no military force in this State.

20. **Police** — The full strength of the Police was as detailed below:—

1 Superintendent of Police.

1 Chief Constable.

11 Mounted Police.

1 Dafedar 10 Sowars.

39 Foot Police

1 Jamadar, 2 Havaldars, 2 Nayaks, 34 Constables.

21. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i. e. palace guards and body guards of the Chief are drilled and desciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the police in the performance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their own duty. The foot police is armed with muskets and the mounted police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to Rs. 11165-3-11 during the year against Rs. 10645-12-5 in previous year as per Appendix IV. The ratio of the police to population and area is 301·62 souls and ·188 square miles respectively per unit.

22. It will be seen from Appendix V and VII that the percentage of the persons arrested and convicted is comparatively less than the previous year while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered, the value of stolen property during this year amounted to Rs. 244 as against 104 in the last year ; the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 132 as against Rs. 55 of the last year. Thus the percentage of recovery this year is 54 (Appendix VI).

Owing to failure of sufficient rains the year is lean and the cultivators have to work hard on their wells for irrigation day and night and owing to the fact that additional number of Pasaitas who wanted assistance for maintenance since July

last and to prevent crimes as also damages by wild animals which moved in hoards —probably owing to their influx from Halar and Bhader Kantha where the effect of this bad year is much more felt than on this side—these men were engaged as Hangami (temporary) Rakhopias in each and every village over and above the police sent on patrol duty this year as in all previous years during season of crops. This arrangement has given the State and the Kheduts Juwar and cotton produce in many of the villages while in Sanosara and a few other villages where the cultivators did not care to engage men as Rakhopias at the village expense in addition to those that were provided by the State and did not take the trouble themselves to assist those Hangami men day and night to move in the fields and sim, full amount of damage was done by the wild animals.

The offences of cattle-lifting that are generally prevalent in years of scarcity are also limited or few owing to the timely arrangement.

23. **Village Police** — The village police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the former of whom are known as Chokiats and the latter as Pasaitas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detection of crime; while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows :—

29 Chokiats or stipendary men.

125 Pasaitas or men holding land on service tenure.

24. **Criminal Justice** — The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1. Huzur Court.
2. Karbhari Court.
3. Nyayadhish Court.

25. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in Appendix VIII.

26. The appellate criminal work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix IX.

27. **Civil Justice** — Huzur Court exercises the appellate (civil and criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nyayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the first Class Magistrate and exercises Civil jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000 ; the rest of the original powers belongs to the Karbhari Court. While the appellate and revisional powers rest with the Huzur Court presided over by the Chief.

28. Information relating to the number and nature etc. of civil suits filed and disposed of during the year is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of 52 civil suits during the year as compared with the

preceding one. Altogether 41 suits of money transactions and 2 of other rights in all 43 were instituted during the year against 93 suits of money transactions and 2 of other rights in the last year.

29. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and disposed of during the year will be found in Appendix XI showing a decrease of 207 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators can effectively be made when there are bumper crops in good rainy season.

30. The Civil Appellate work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix XII.

31. **Extradition** — The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 3 and 10 respectively.

32. **Prison** — There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and comodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and females convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is a decrease of 1 in the number of prisoners this year as compared with the preceding one, vide Appendix XIII.

33. Registration — The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of the nature of compulsary registration. The Darbar has now allowed people to purchase Ubhad houses and Gharbheni land sites for building new houses, and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

34. Municipal Administration — The constitution of Municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impost levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservancy, lighting and other sanitary arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

35. Timely rain to the average amount of 25 inches is beneficial for product of good harvest and fodder on this side of the province, but last year the rain measured 41 inches 29 cents with the result that there was failure of Agtar crops and fodder-Kadab produce and the rice crops did not give sufficient produce. The climatic conditions after the rainy season were not in favour of cotton and wheat crops.

This year the rain was only 9 inches 14 cents. In June last it measured 4 inches 86 cents, in July 1 inch 32 cents; in the month of August it rained 2 inches 7 cents, and in the month of Septemder, when the timely rain is needed to preserve in good condion the already standing crops till the time of harvest, only 89 cents rain was measured. The rain was thus not sufficient even far the production of Bajri crops and as some of the Kheduts were short of fodder owing to condition of last year mentioned above, Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji visited each and every village and inquired after the condition of the people gave them grass to the amount of lbs. 5 lacs, as also Tagavi advances for grains, kos and materials for irrigation during the month of July and also subsequently with the result that by timely irrigation the cultivators had sufficient fodder for their cattle though the irrigated Juwar crop did not yield enough of grain produce. Vidis of grass and jungles were freely given for grazing cattle to the people and the result of this sympathetic timely help is best seen by the fact that the agricultural and other useful cattle in the State are not less than those existed in the last year till the end of March and in some villages in which the Kheduts got good crops of sugar-cane they have been able to buy more cattle. The number of bullocks this year is 5490 as compared with 4892 last year while male and female buffaloes are 2606 this year as compared with 2395 last year. The number of cows is 4201 this year as compared with 3510 last year while the total number of cattle including goats, horses, asses etc. is 22173 this year as compared with 19480 in the preceding one.

In addition to the remission of ' Kunver-Pachhedo ' in favour of the ryots (vide clause 2 of supra para 6) the poor Kheduts obtained remission of about Rs. 25000 by change of Vahivat this year, and the State on the other hand got so much less produce than what it would have got by Vaje-Vero Vahivat. They are further spared from being plunged into debt on account of high rate of interest by assistance rendered in the form of Tagavi advances made to them without interest, the amount being Rs. 12000 and odd till the end of March. The assistance is still being rendered. In addition to the above the Khan Saheb gave them further support in the form of free gift of grain, clothing and fodder to the amount of Rs. 7500 during the year, on occasions such as his birth-day celebrations, the birth of his son and heir, the Devali (Hindu new year) and the visits of Major Carter the Political Agent Sorath Prant etc.

Thus though the State could not realize half the revenue produce of what it obtained last year (which wss also not a good year) the Darbar has the satisfaction to see his territory least affected by the effects of this lean year. Thanks are due to Major J. R. Carter our popular Political Agent who was kind enough to visit villages during the months of October and March last. He personally saw with satisfaction the arrangements made by the Khan Saheb in the villages and the pit crops produced thereby.

36. **Wages and Labour** — Though the year is lean the labouring class weavers (Dhedhs) and others get sufficient labour as they used to obtain in normal year. None is till now in need of relief work assistance. Not only that but they refused to go to cut grass in the Tapty Valley jungles and the Gir although they could have obtained more wages than they get here. The weavers weave coarse cloth while others work in fields as also in the constructions of buildings at Bantwa as they do in ordinary years. The rate of wages is the same as that in good years.

37. **Prices of food Grain** — The prices of food grains would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

38. **Forest** — There are no forest worthy of name in this State except a few reserves of Babul plantations and tracts of spontaneous growth in some of the villages.

39. **Trade and Manufacture** — There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consists of cotton and grains and the latter of coarse cloth and miscellaneous grocery for domestic consumption.

40. **Public Works** — The public works executed during the year are shown in Appendix XIX from which it will appear that besides the repairs of Dar-bari buildings and constructing new ones other amounts were spent in aid of digging new wells, sinking old ones, constructing pacca wells and building houses for Kheduts and Palas for fields.

41. **Post Offices** — There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

42. There is no mint in this State.

43. **General Condition of the State and People** — The finances of the State are in a good condition and it is hoped that they will remain so as the Khan Saheb has seriously taken upon his mind to reduce the expenditure and manage his State economically without affecting efficiency in any way. The Chief has owing to his usual care for his State and sympathy for the people abstained from drawing full amount of his monthly allowance and his example is followed by his educated Begum Saheb. The State has thus been enabled not to draw any thing from the "famine insurance fund for Manavadar State alone." The condition of the peasantry and other subjects in general will not be materially affected owing to assistance that is being rendered to those in need in Tagavi advances although the State will have to draw expenditure of this bad year from its balance, without obtaining corresponding sufficient yearly produce to recoup it. It is

hoped that with economic management in future good years the good condition of the finances will be restored.

The balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year (October last) was Rs. 18932 and in addition to that the investments of Rs. 999835 belonging to the State are detailed below:—

1.	Government Promissory Notes	Rs.	424200
2.	To States and Talukas		
	1. The State of Dhrangadhra	„	553120
	2. Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji's Majmu Estate of Bantva	„	4900
	3. The Estate of Vala Unad Valera and Giga Rana of Chital	„	1600
	4. Subordinate Jivaidars of Chudva	„	233
	5. The Maiyas of Thaniana	„	3978
	6. Miscellaneons items	„	1795
3.	Grass	„	10009
		Grand total Rs.	999835

44. **Condition of Agricultural classes** — As mentioned in supra para 35 through the sympathetic aid and exertions of the Khan Saheb the condition of the agricultural class —the back-bone of the State or the subjects in the State— is not worse than in previous years though this year is a bad year and has followed succession of bad seasons. Besides the Tagavi advances the Khan Saheb was pleased to concede to the proposal of the Kheduts not to levy Santi Vero this year but to make Bhag-batai Vahivat as was done in previous bad years. The Darbari bhag was 2/5 in Baret and $\frac{1}{3}$ in irrigated crops in such years. But this time as a special case the Darbar took $\frac{1}{4}$ instead of $\frac{1}{3}$ in the irrigated crops and did not charge share in kadab fodder as was done in the neighbouring Talukas. By this though the State got less revenue it has also to advance less Tagavi than what was given during previous lean years. The loss to the State and the corresponding gain to the cultivators in the form of remission by this special concession of Bhag-batai Vahivat instead of Vero is, according to the average calculation, taking all the villages together, twenty six thonsand rupees nearly. By this the Kheduts of the villages which are greatly affected by this bad year have been able to maintain the condition of themselves and their family and by further assistance from the State—which is still given every month—they have been able to keep up their cattle and cultivation which will in the end prove economical and useful to the State to preserve the good condition of such villages and village lands.

45. **Agricultural Stock**— The agricultural stock cannot be called satisfactory but was not so bad as to affect the means of cultivation in any way. There is an increase of 598 bullocks during the year under report. This could be done because of the balance in hand obtained by some of the cultivators from the additional irrigated crops produced and also because of the help given to others by the Darbar.

46. **Public Health** — The public health continued to be fairly good as will be seen from comparison of deaths during this year with those of last year as given in the following paragraph.

47. **Births and Deaths** — The census operations of the year 1911 took place lastly on the 10th of March 1911 and Manavadar State's population is calculated to be 14995 as compared with 14478 of the last census. There is a decrease in the number of births by 2 and in the number of deaths by 135.

48. **Industrial Enterprise** — As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season.

49. **General Condition of the People** — The population according to the last census numbered 14995. This consists mainly of Kunbis, Ahirs and such other agricnltural class of Hindus who as well as Mahomedans forming part of it are generally not addicted to the vice of drinking and therefore there has been not a single shop of spirituous liquor within the limits of this State for a long time past (vide Appendix XXI). The same is generally the case with the consumption of intoxicating drugs viz. Bhang and Ganja etc. in this State.

50. **Opium Abkari** — The farm for the sale of opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 1184 as against Rs. 956 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

51. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 314103 during the last year St. 1966 (A. D. 1909-10) while that of the cnrrent financial year St. 1967 (1910-11) was Rs. 254198. The decrease inthe year under report is due to scanty rain and bad year.

52. The finances of the State are in a good condition and therefore there is no indebtedness.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS ETC.

53. **Dispensary** — There is only one dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon in service of the State. It is largely availed of by people of villages in the neighbouring Talukas. The total expense of Rs. 3329-10-5 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

54. **Registration of Births and Deaths** — The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of births registered during the year was 673 against 675 of last year while the total number of deaths was 324 against 459 of the last year.

55. The registration of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are examined by the superior officers of that department in course of their visits from time to time; while in the head-quarters town of Manavadar this work is done by the head constable under the supervision of the Police Superintendent.

56. **Vaccination** — No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination in-as-much as it is performed in this State by the vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the vaccination Department. The figures furnished by the vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

57. **Schools** — There are altogether 15 schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows :— 1 English Middle School, 1 Vernacular Boys' school and 1 Vernacular Girls' school are at Manavadar and the rest Vernacular Boys' schools are at different villages with total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 462 and 61 respectively during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle school teaches upto the IV standard and the Vernacular Boys' and Girls' schools upto VII and VI standards respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 7584 exclusive of different scholarships viz. one of Rs. 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot and four of an aggregate amount of Rs. 441 in the local schools.

Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji as a Mahomedan has contributed Rs. 20000 in aid of the proposed Moslem University at Alighar. He also, at his own expense, sent Babi Fezmahomedkhan brother of his late wife to study in the St. Xavier's school at Bombay.

58. **Library** — There is a small library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and the annual expenditure for the same amounted to Rs. 355-10-0. Rules on the spirit of those promulgated by Government are adopted for its management which is under the control of the Nyayadhish of the State.

59. There is neither a printing press nor is any news-paper published in this State.

60. **Paddocks and Stables**— A paddock is maintained by the State under a Veterinary Graduate for the improvement of the breed of horses. The cost of maintaining it as also purchase of new animals etc. (many of which are now in stables) amounted this year (till October last) to about Rs. 42136 against Rs. 46157 of the preceding one. The paddock and stable expenses are in the course of reduction as it has been thought necessary and advisable in the interest of the State to be spared as much as possible from unproductive expenditure which has gone on ever increasing till the last year.

61. This state is not infested with wild animals dangerous to men and domestic animals and poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measure for their destruction.

62. There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar
Dated 12th April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji
Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sundarji	Karbhari	1- 4-1911	31-3-1912	
Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal	Revenue Officer	1- 4-1911	31-3-1912	
Mr. Tribhowan Mulshanker	Nyayadhish	1- 4-1911	31-3-1912	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji	Personal Assistant in Huzur Office	8-11-1911	31-3-1912	
Mr. Sheikh Mohiudin	Police Superintendent	1- 4-1911	30-9-1911	
Mr. Mohanlal Fulshanker	„ „	1-10-1911	31-3-1912	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, ManavadarState.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1893). „ Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860). „ Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908). „ Contract Act (Act IX of 1872). „ Evidence Act (Act I of Do). „ Limitation Rules of Kathiawar 1890. „ Schedule of Court fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency. „ Extradition Rules. „ Cattle Tresspass Act. „ Game Rules. „ Registration Do.	There are no Acts. Regulations of Rules framed specially for the Administration of Justice in this State which is therefore dealt with the principles and spirits of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.	...	...

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two old R. M. L. 9 pounder guns of 6 or 8 cwt. each without carriages for saluting purposes under G. R. No. 3128 D/. 9 September 1910.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the **Manavadar State,** for the year 1911–12.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent ...	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constable	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldar	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naique	2	24	11165-3-11	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	
Lance Naique	2	20	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	
Constables	33	284	...	...	...	...	20	...	19	14	Two Constables are in charge of the salute guns.
Daffedar	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Naique	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sowars	9	81*	...	...	...	...	6	...	8	2	* Sowars use. Darbari horses
Total...	52	594	11165-3-11	...	...	...	30	...	36	16	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1911.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1911-12.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar	20	23	18	15	18	15	14	12	4	1	77·7	80·	77·7	80·	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Manavadar State, during the year 1911–12.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar	104–0–0	244–5–3	55–14–0	132–14–0	53·7	54·	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Manavadar State, during the year 1911-12.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial (cases).	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imrisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Affecting the human body	0	26	26	11	18	26	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 Against property	0	15	15	11	10	13	7	0	1	0	4	2	0	7	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1**	** Two accused awaiting trial and are on bail.
3 Relating to marriage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Of criminal intimidation	0	16	16	5	5	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	0	57	57	28	33	46	12	0	1	0	5	6	0	12	32	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Manavadar State during the year 1911-12.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year	Brought to trial in 191					Total.							Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Huzur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	41	57	...	18	...	28	...	...	49	46	29	3	12	...	...	2	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court.	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Manavader

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911–12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																										Y. m. d.	
Huzur Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Nyayadhish Court.	10	8	95	43	105	51	97	45	8	6	4549-10-3	0	41	2	32	8	3	0	0	1	21	14	9	5609-2-10	0-1-22	
Total...	10	8	95	43	105	51	97	45	8	6	4549-10-3	0	41	2	32	8	3	0	0	1	21	14	9	5609-2-10	0-1-22	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 191			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Huzur Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nyayadhish Court.	322	282	51614-8-5	337	130	28682-1-10	659	412	80296-10-3	377	325	55333-15-3	282	87	24962-11-0	82	1	4	
Total...	322	282	51614-8-5	337	130	28682-1-10	659	412	80296-10-3	377	325	55333 15-3	282	87	24962-11-0	82	1	4	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Mganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work— Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*
Huzur Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Manavadar State during the year 1911-12.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar	1	2	6	9	8	2·5	1·4	0	463-8-7	13·6	There was no mortality of convicts in Jail.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar	4	11	0	1	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	417-12-0	3484-12-6	0	0	1	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
For the mortgage and sale of building house-sites.	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	11	3484	12	6	36	0	0	
Total...	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	11	3484	12	6	36	0	0	
Deduct expenditure ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit...	4	417	12	0	10	0	0	11	3484	12	6	36	0	0	

Manavader

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Manavadar State during the year 1911–12.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1911.	Receipts during the year 1911-12.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year 1911–12.		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	1894-3-6	1862-10-9	0	There is no regular municipality in the sense in which it exists in the British Districts. The receipts on account of export and import duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

State.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of the past year.	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Manavadar	0	0	4·86	1·32	2·7	0·89	0	0	0	0	0	0	9·14	41·29	27·2	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

Articles.	During Marc hpast year [Seers] per rupee.		During March present year [Seers] per rupee.		Remarks.
	M.	S.	M.	S.	
Bajri		23		18	
Juwar		32		22	
Wheat		26		17	
Rice		13		13	
Gram		35		20	

Manavader

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the Manavadar State during the year 1911-12.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.						Totals.			Remark
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.			
Rajmahel	932	6	8				932	6	8										
Mukerba	850	10	4				850	10	4										
Swimming bath	7174	12	3				7174	12	3										
State Uttara	1849	10	11				1849	10	11										
Other State buildings	1110	12	4				1110	12	4										
Total...	11918	4	6				11918	4	6										
REPAIRS.																			
Road Repairs				1508	2	5	1508	2	5										
Repairs to State buildings				5522	7	0	5522	7	0										
Tank Repairs				76	7	7	76	7	7										
Aid to cultivators and other Alienees in sinking and constructing new wells				5410	1	3	5410	1	3										
Aid to cultivators in building new houses and bundhs in fields				1065	15	6	1065	15	6										
Miscellaneous				72	11	1	72	11	1										
Total...				13655	12	10	13655	12	10										
Grand Total...	11918	4	6	13655	12	10	25574	1	4										

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Manavadar	1911-12	5490	4201	241	2365	115	127	47	361	9226	1487	0	1	944	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Manavadar	0	0	11	1184-5-4	0	0-4-6 *	0	0	11	1184-9-10	* There is no shop for Ganja.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the

Number.	Receipts.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
	Opening balance at the commencement of the year...	1117696	9	5
1	Land Revenue	208929	1	7
2	Miscellaneous collections or levies ...	5655	12	8
3	Sayer	12673	12	2
4	Law and Justice	2042	0	0
5	Education	164	0	0
6	Interest	40032	10	8
7	Other receipts	5115	9	9
8	Deposits	7071	5	1
9	Recovery of Advances, Loan and Tagavi...	145736	13	10
10	Refund	1075	6	6
	Total Rs. of items 1 to 10...	428496	8	3
	Grand total with Balance...	1546193	1	8

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

XXII.

Manavadar State for the year 1911-12.

Number.	Expenditure.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Administration charges	25790	8	2
2	Police	10918	3	4
3	Arab Makrani	1612	0	0
4	Jail	583	8	9
5	Education...	13380	10	7
6	Dispensary	3286	13	4
7	Public works	14659	3	4
8	Dharmada and Pilgrimage	1869	12	2
9	Pension allowances to Babis, cash Giras to Bhayats &c.	22743	1	4
10	Rajkharch	168033	7	7
11	Political	25734	12	10
12	Bardashi	3739	11	1
13	Municipality	2137	5	11
14	Stables, Paddock and purchase of new animals	42136	6	2
15	Garden and Forests	9738	0	8
16	Agriculture	4173	1	4
17	Bungalows, Dharamshalas and Uttaras....	644	14	0
18	Revenue Survey	1257	7	11
19	Miscellaneous	13786	6	10
20	Deposits repaid	7776	1	4
21	Advances made	154364	7	2
	Total Rs....	527426	2	5
	Balance on 31st October 1911...	1018766	15	3
	Grand total including Balance Rs....	1546193	1	8

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1911–12.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-chargrd.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treat-ment.			
Manavadar	3934	74	58	15	0	1	3329–10–5	3·01 indoor 33·4 outdoor	Operations. 17 Major 39 Minor 56 Total

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar	14995	675	673	0	2	459	324	0	135	45·06	44·9	30·6	21·6	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** for the year 1911-12.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March 1911-12.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary Schools for boys	394	431	34·91	339·24	0	0	3355-15-6	
1	1	Do. for Girls	61	61	14·3	43·8	0	0	446-2-6	
1	1	English Medical School	25	31	10·5	22·45	0	442-9-9	0	
							0			3802-2-0 442-9-9
		Total...	480	523	329·71	405·49	0	442-9-9	3802-2-0	4244-11-9

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVI.

Political Relations.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar	Rs. 14821	British Government.	14995	523	713	* 254189	327305	0	* Supposed gross revenue is calculated on an average of yearly recurring produce (deducting occasional Vadhava, Gadinazrana and the fluctuating income of interest). Prevailing Deseases— Fever, Cough, Scabbies, Diarrhæ, Ring worm &c. Provincial articles of production, manufacture and mines. Bajri, Juwari, Cotton, Sessamum, Udad, Mag, Gram and Rice are the chief articles of produce. There are neither mines nor manufactures.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Political Relations.

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Gazauferkhanji	Manavadar	3rd class Chief	Babi Mahomedan	26¾ years	Rajkumar College and Imperial Cadet Corps	0	0	Yes	Yes	•
2	Kumar Shri Gulammoinudinkhanji	Do.	Son and heir	Do.	About 3 months	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Babi Kamaludinkhanji Gazauferkhanji	Do.	Bhayat (younger brother)	Do.	23½	Do.	0	0	0	0	
4	Maganlal Sunderji	Rajkot	Karbhari	Nagar	54	Kathiawar High School	Karbhari	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbbari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Return of Press worked and News-papers or Periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1912.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publications thereof.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1912.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1913.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Manavadar is a third class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty-three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantwa, besides an eight anna share in the revenue of the town of Bantwa. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam and Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantwa-Devli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 2,50000 in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs. 31000.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821 in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local Funds and an aggregate amount of Rs. 2347 is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

The ruler and his family.

5. The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi clan. The Chief of the State, Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji, was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 28 years old. He has received his education at the Rajkumar College Rajkot. He is very fond of manly sports and exercise. He entered the Imperial Cadet-Corps in may 1904 and left it after obtaining certificate from the Commandant of the Imperial Cadet-Corps.

6. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji takes a great deal of interest in the welfare of his subjects and all the Departments of the State work under his direct control and supervision. The Chief gives full opportunity to his subjects to say their say before him, and he sees for himself the condition of his people when he goes on tour of inspection in villages. The peasantry have now and then been

given timely assistance to save them from paucity of cattle and they have thus been able to raise all sorts of *Baret* and *Pit* crops and also bring under cultivation *Padtar Vid* land owing to this fostering care and sympathy of the Chief.

7. Begam Saheba Fatima Siddika Begam the wife of the Khan Saheb gave birth to a daughter on 25th February 1913 Tuesday. Her name is Mumtaz-Jahan-Bakhte.

8. On intimation from Military Secretary to Government Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji had twice gone to attend upon His Excellency the Governor as Honorary A. D. C. In the capacity he was present at Poona in September last and at Junagadh in February last when His Excellency was pleased to take trouble to visit that ancient city in Sourashtra.

9. All the princes and people of India joined heartily to express their horror and detestation of the attempt on the life of His Excellency Lord Hardinge, our noble hearted Viceroy and Governor General of India on the 23rd December last, the day of his Excellency's State entry at Delhi, and their appreciation of the fortitude of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge on that occasion. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji, as soon as he heard of this sad news, wired to the Agent to the Governor and the Political Agent respectively on the 26th December, his sincere sympathy with their Excellen and his prayer to the Almighty Father for the speedy recovery of His Excellency and the swift and speedy punishment to cowardly perpetrator or perpetrators of the crime.

A representative meeting of women in the Manavadar State was held on 20th January 1913 Monday at 3 P. M. presided over by Begam Saheb Fatima Siddika Begam of Manavadar to express its horror at the attempt on the life of His Excellency the Viceroy at Dehli and their appreciation of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge's fortitude, and congratulating Her Excellency Lady Hardinge on the merciful escape and on her fine display of fortitude at the time of great trial and to join the All India Movement to present an address to Her Excellency Lady Hardinge started by Her Excellency Lady Sydenham. The total sum collected at the time was sent to the Agent to the Governor.

Distinguished visitors.

10. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji celebrated the first year's birthday ceremony of his son and heir, Kumar Shri Gulam-Moinudinkhanji on the 22nd December last and Lieutenant H. W. Bell, Political Agent Sorath Prant and Mrs. Bell kindly accepted the invitation of the Darbar and took part in the ceremony by coming over to Manavadar.

Sheikh Jehangirmiyan Saheb of Mangrol (the father-in-law of Khan Sa-

heb) had also accepted the invitation and he took the trouble to take part in the ceremony also. He was accompanied by some of his relatives and also by his Karbhari.

The Agency Surgeon Major A. Hooton was encamped at Manavadar in January last when on inspection of the work of the vaccinator. He also inspected Bantwa Dispensary. Reverend Stevenson and the Agency Engineer had encamped at Manavadar in February last, and the Deputy Assistant Political Agent Sorath Prant stayed at Manavadar for a day in March last when he came to make enquiry at Bantwa.

Personnel of Administration.

11. There is no change in the personnel of Administration this year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

12. For the purpose of revenue administration this State is divided into three different groups or circles with a Vahivatdar in charge of each under the direct control of the Revenue Officer, and it is gratifying to note that as the Chief takes personal interest in the well-being of his subjects and in the affairs of his State, this Department also works under his direct control and supervision.

Collection of Land Revenue.

13. The revenue collections are regulated on the well khown *Bhag Batai* system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators in fixed proportions in addition to Santi Vero (levy in cash) which is levied at the rate varying from eight to two and a half annas per Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of Vero are made in two instalments known as the *Divali* and the *Holi Kists* (instalments), corresponding with the harvest Khariff and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year.

14. This system of Vaje Vero collection is based on the Chokha Bhag system introduced in A. D. 1902. The State's share of Vaje in *Baret* is generally one fourth and that in *Pit* or irrigated crops is one fifth. In the sugar-cane plantation the Kheduts generally approve of paying Vighoti or cash payment per Bigha to the Darbar and accordingly Vighoti is levied at a fixed rate per Bigha.

Alienation and Reversion.

15. The settlement of service Jivaidar Jhala Rajputs of Chudva has been finally effected in 1911. There are no other alienations in this State except its

half portion in Bantwa Majmu alienated villages (vide supra para 1), and those held by Pasaetas and Jivaidars on service tenure and charity holders in this State and in Bantwa proper ; while the settlement of boundaries has also been previously completed.

Babi Kamaludinkhanji the younger brother of the Chief had appealed to the Government of India against the order of Government of Bombay contained in their letter No. 280 dated 11th January 1912 in the matter of his garas allowance. His appeal is rejected by the Government of India by their order contained in letter No. 2304 I. A. dated the 5th November 1912.

16. Miscellaneous disputes about alleged encroachments on majmu lands in Bantwa were going on between Manavadar and the other shareholders of Bantwa before the Agency since A. D. 1855. In A. D. 1910 His Excellency the Governor made his Darbar speech at Rajkot on the 17th January 1910 giving very valuable advice in the interest of the Chiefs of Kathiawar to abstain themselves as far as possible from needless costly litigations. The Chief of Manavadar had fully borne this noble advice in mind and accordingly Manavadar of its own accord submitted certain proposals before Major Carter the Political Agent Sorath Prant on the 11th May 1911 to bring about final settlement of these needless disputes at his hands and that experienced officer having approved of this course, discussed Manavadar's proposals with the other parties ; and by unanimous consent of all the parties he passed his order dated 23rd May 1911 defining the mode of final settlement. The Agency surveyor measures land in consonance with the said order ; and it is hoped that the Political Agent Sorath Prant will be able to finish the good work he has so nobly begun without delay after the survey is completed.

Tagavi Advances.

17. The State has not to make any Tagavi advances this year owing to sufficient rains and good cotton produce.

Revenue Surveys.

18. The revenue survey of all the entire villages except Chudva under this State is completed. As the surveyors are engaged in other work this year the work of revenue survey of Chudva village will most probably be taken in hand next year.

Irrigation.

19. The Chief of Manavadar takes special interest in regard to irrigation. He knows fully well the advantages derived by the sinking of new wells and construction of pacca wells ; and such experience was gained especially in the last year when the people were enabled to raise lucern Jara and other fodder for their cattle in time by irrigation. The cultivators are encouraged to sink new wells

and also to repair old ones and construct pacca wells at their convenience. They are assisted in money for this purpose and sometimes payment in advance is made to those who are in need of such payment.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

20. This State has adopted the administration of justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. List of laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

21. There is no military force in this State.

Police.

22. The full strength of the Police was as detailed below:—

1 Superintendent of Police.
1 Chief Constable.
11 Mounted Police.
1 Dafedar, 10 Sowars.
39 Foot Police.
1 Jamadar, 2 Havaldars, 2 Nayaks, 34 Constables.

23. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i. e. palace guards and body guards of the Chief are drilled and disciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the police in the performance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their own duty. The foot police is armed with muskets and the mounted police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to Rs. 14302-8-1 during the year against Rs. 11165-3-11 in previous year as per Appendix IV. The ratio of the police to population and area is 301·62 souls and ·188 square miles respectively per unit.

24. It will be seen from Appendix V and VII that the percentage of the persons arrested and convicted is higher than that of the previous year while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered the value of stolen property during this year amounted to Rs. 102 as against Rs. 244 in the last year, the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 58 as against Rs. 132 of the last year. Thus the percentage of recovery this year is 56·3 as against 54 of the last year. (Appendix VI).

Village Police.

25. The village police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the

former of whom are known as Chokiats and the latter as Pasaitas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detection of crime, while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows :—

29 Chokiats or stipendary men.

125 Pasaitas or men holding land on service tenure.

Criminal Justice.

26. The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1. Huzur Court.
2. Karbhari Court.
3. Nyayadhish Court.

27. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in Appendix VIII.

28. The appellate criminal work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

29. Huzur Court exercises the appellate (civil and criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nayayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the First Class Magistrate and exercises Civil jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000 ; the rest of the original powers belongs to the Karbhari Court. While the appellate and revisional powers rest with the Huzur Court presided over by the Chief. He is assisted by the Huzur Personal Assistant who is a B. A. L L. B.

30. Information relating to the number and nature etc. of civil suits filed and disposed of during the year is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was an increase of 141 civil suits during the year as compared with the preceding one. Altogether 182 suits of money transactions and 2 of other rights in all 184 were instituted during the year against 41 suits of money transactions and 2 of other rights in the last year.

31. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and disposed of during the year will be found in Appendix XI showing an increase of 224 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators can effectively be made when they can obtain good produce in years to come.

32. The Civil Appellate work of the Huzur Court is given in Adpendix XII.

Extradition.

33. The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 3 and 5 respectively.

Prison.

34. There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and commodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and females convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is an increase of 2 in the number of prisoners this year as compared with the preceding one, vide Appendix XIII.

Registration.

35. The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of the nature of compulsary registration. The Darbar has now allowed people to purchase Ubhad houses and Gharbheni land sites for building new houses, and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

Municipal Administration.

36. The constitution of Municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues ; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impost levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservancy, lighting and other sanitary arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

37. This year the rain was more than the average rain fall for the year. The average amount of 25 inches (well distributed in the rainy season) proves benifical for the product of good harvest and fodder on this side of the province. The agtar crops did not prosper this year owing to more than sufficient rains. But the timely September showers and the subsequent good climatic changes proved to be of great benefit to wheat and cotton crops this year.

In June last the rain measured 5 inches, 94 cents ; in July 20 inches, 39 cents ; in August 5 inches, 77 cents and in September 2 inches, 15 cents.

Wages and Labour.

38. Owing to good rains the labouring class have obtained fair amount of work in the fields and Vidis as also good normal wages in towns and villages.

It was stated in last year's report that the mother of the Khansaheb had in-

tended to build a house for the poor at her own expense but the idea was subsequently abandoned by her owing to the last year's experience. The poor and the decrepit who were in need of assistance were not willing to leave their villages and the State provides them with food and clothing from the State Charity-Fund and the *Sadavrati* Fund as usual. Besides this help Khansaheb Fatehdinkhanji has also remitted the Ubhad Vero of poor widows (destitute of help from their relatives) residing in Ubhad houses of the villages of the Taluka from this year till their life time. Though the sum is insignificant, it has given satisfaction to these poor old widows.

Prices of food Grain.

39. The prices of food grains would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

Forest.

40. There are no forests worthy of name in this State except a few reserves of Babul plantations and tracts of spontaneous growth in some of the villages.

Trade and Manufacture.

41. There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consists of cotton and grains and the latter of coarse cloth and miscellaneous grocery for domestic consumption.

Public Works.

42. The public works executed during the year are shown in Appendix XIX from which it will appear that besides the repairs of Darbari buildings and construction of new ones other amounts were spent in aid of digging new wells, sinking old ones, constructing pacca wells and building houses for Kheduts and Palas for fields.

Post Offices.

43. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

44. There is no **Mint** in this State.

45. The preceding year was an year of scarcity. Not only that the poor cultivators obtained remission of 25000 rupees but assistance in Tagavi Advances without interest was given to them to the amount of about 19000 rupees, and food and grain and fodder to the amount of about Rs. 8000 were given to the poor people gratis in addition to the usual State's charity. Besides this the State had to defray the Administrative expenditure for the last year without obtaining sufficient average revenue ; but it is to the credit of the ruler of the State that this State has not been obliged to draw any sum from the famine insurance fund for Manavadar

State alone which amounts to Rupees 3 lacs. The whole expenditure is defrayed from the balance in hand.

The balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year (October last) was Rs. 20881 and in addition to that the investments of Rs. 914674 belonging to the State are detailed below :—

1.	Government Promissory Notes	Rs.	342800
2.	To States and Talukas.		
	1. The State of Dhrangadhra.	„	553120
	2. Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji's Majmu Estate of Bantwa.	„	3900
	3. The Estate of Vala Unad Valera and Giga Rana of Chital.	„	1600
	4. Subordinate Jivaidars of Chudva.	„	1558
	5. The Maiyas of Thaniana.	„	5343
	6. Miscellaneous items....	„	2055
3.	Grass.	„	4298
		Grand total... Rs.	914674.

Condition of Agricultural Classes.

46. The sympathatic assistance rendered to his subjects by the Chief of Manavadar during the last lean year has conduced in no small degree to improve the condition of the agricultural class in general ; these have been able to bring under cultivation this year *Padtar* or *Vidi* lands in the villages of Bodka, Thaniana and Devalio Timbo. And they have got agricultural cattle sufficient for present wants. But they can only get full number of cattle if they get good produce continuously in successive years of good rains.

The arrangements for fodder for Agricultural cattle.

It will not be out of place here to mention the arrangements that were made by the State for fodder for the cattle in the State during the last lean year and the future arrangement that has been made in consultation with the cultivators and others to keep in reserve annually Kadab or grass for each village that may be some day very useful to maintain cattle till the time the cultivators are able to obtain green fodder by irrigation. The Agent to the Governor was kind enough to issue the Memo No. 6473 D/13th September 1912 calling upon the Political Agents incharge of Prants and Superintendent Managed Estates Kathiawar to submit a succinct account of the arrangements made in their respective charges for dealing with the fodder famine in 1911-12. The main object of the report asked for was to furnish data from which the best policy to be pursued could be judged should a similar year of scarcity occur ; and possibly for taking pricautionary

measures as regards the storage of grass in good years. Manavadar had accordingly submitted its report about these arrangements to the Political Agent Sorath Prant on 9th October 1912 in reply to his endorsement dated 18th September 1912 below the above said memo. And as these are important to be noted here they are briefly mentioned as under.

As it was seen that owing to failure of rain last year the cultivators were in need of fodder the Darbar distributed among them about 5 lacs lbs. of grass from the Darbari hay stacks upto the end of July 1911. At the same time the cultivators and pasaetas were encouraged to raise by irrigation Juwar crops (chhasatio) in time as there was sufficient water in wells. Four lacs lbs. of grass was also purchased by the Darbar in September 1911 from Rajkot and booked to Manavadar by Railway waggons. This stock was in addition to the then existing hay stacks amounted to about 4 lacs lbs. Encouragement to raise irrigated crops is given to the cultivators even in normal years by allowing them to keep hide of a dead bullock or cow belonging to them for kos free of charge when the Ijaro for Bham or hide skin of dead animals is given per year and they are further allowed to raise lucern and jara for their agricultural cattle free of vighoti per year to the maximun of two Vighas each in proportion to the land they occupy as Kheduts. Four lacs lbs. of grass was also purchased from the Junagadh State depot of Malia and Veraval, and the Administrator Junagadh State very kindly gave prompt assistance by ordering special arrangements to be made by the Junagadh State Renting for the conveyance of grass in time to Manavadar. This grass was stored during the month of April and May last. This precaution seemed needful as the grass reserve lands i. e. Vidis and Jungles were kept open for free grazing of the cattle of the subjects of the Taluka and therefore no grass produce could be had for the last year. The cultivators also collected *Palo* (Boardi leaves) more than in ordinary years. That proved a very useful fodder also.

Thus the fodder was sufficient for the whole year because the cultivators had obtained by irrigation in time Sialoo (winter) crops and Unaloo (summar) crops Kadab and Lucern by irrigation also, and the cattle were not taken away to grazing grounds outside the Taluka.

The future arrangement in consultation with the people is made as under.

That each cultivator should give 300 lbs. of Kadab or grass per 100 Vighas in the storage of a village Majmu Fodder Stack. If raiyats other than cultivators wish to join in the project they should give 400 lbs. of Kadab or 300 lbs. of grass every year and the storage of fodder thus made would be kept in tact every year and stacks remain for the same and each village would have the use of this fodder in an year of fodder famine which they would be enabled to purchase at less price than that existing in such year, and the amount thus derived would

be spent in purchasing grass or Kadab in good years for storage for the use of the village in time of scarcity in future.

Public health.

47. The public health continued to be fairly good during the year under report.

Births and deaths.

48. The census operations of the year 1911 took place lastly on the 10th of March 1911 and Manavadar State's population is calculated to be 14995 as compared with 14478 of the last census. There is an increase in the number or births by 5 and in the number of deaths by 275 The increase in mortality is most probably due to fevers that are generally prevalent after abundance of rains in an year that succeeds a lean year or an year of famine or scarcity.

Industrial Enterpise.

49. As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season.

General Condition of the People.

50. The population according to the last census numbered 14995. This consists of Kunbis, Ahirs and such other agricultural class of Hindus who as well as Mahomedans forming part of it are generally not addicted to the vice of drinking and therefore there has been not a single shop of spirituous liquor within the limits of this State for a long time past (vide Appendix XXI). The same is generally the case with the consumption of intoxicating drugs viz Bhang and Ganja &c. in this State.

Opium Abkari.

51. The farm for the sale of opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 809 as against 1184 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

52. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 254198 during the last year St. 1967 (A. D. 1910–11) while that of the current financial year St. 1968 (1911–12) was Rs. 2,39,678. The decrease in the year under report is due to remissions made in the last lean year.

53. The finances of the State are in a good condition and therefore there is no indebtedness.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS &c.

Dispens ry.

54. There is only one dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon in service of the State. It is largely availed of by people of villages in the neighbouring Taluka. The total expense of Rs. 3415-5-8 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

Registration of Births and deaths.

55. The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of births registered during the year was 678 against 673 of last year while the total number of deaths was 599 against 324 of the last year.

56. The registration of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are examined by the superior officers of that department in course of their visits from time to time ; while in the head-quarters town of Manavadar this work is done by the head Constable under the supervision of the Police Superintendent.

Vaccination.

57. No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination inas-much as it is performed in this State by the vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the Vaccination Department. The figure furnished by the vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Schools.

58. There are altogether 15 Schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows :—1 English Middle School, 1 Vernacular Boys' School and 1 Vernacular Girls' School are at Manavadar and the rest Vernacular boys' Schools are at different villages with total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 477 and 59 respectively during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle School teaches upto the IV standard and the Vernacular Boys' and Girls'

Schools upto VII and VI standards respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 1874 exclusive of different scholarships viz. one of Rs. 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot and four of an aggregate amount of Rs. 548 in the local Schools.

59. The number of Schools in Manavadar Taluka is larger than in any other Taluka similarly situated. Not only that Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji takes interest in the matter of education as is shown in the last year's report para 57, but his enlightened wife Fatima Siddika Begam Saheb also avails herself on the education carefully imparted to her by her father, when opportunity is afforded to her. Accordingly she had made her first speech at the conference of Mahomedan ladies presided over by H. E. Lady Sydenham at Poona in October last; and as it is an interesting one it is quoted below :—

" YOUR EXCELLENCY,

It has given me great pleasure to take part in the proceedings of this Conference this afternoon. It had been my desire since long to see Conference of Mahomedan ladies established in this province and I am thankful that my wish has been at last realised, and its chair is occupied today by no less distinguished a person than Her Excellency Lady Clerk. I have noticed that the difficulties of Mahomedan female education in every part of India are the same. The prevailing ignorance among us is an evil which dates back to centuries and cannot be removed in a single day. We expect all our enlightened sisters to co-operate with us in uplifting the social condition of the daughters of Istam in Westerm India. I hope and trust that the members of this Conference will not confine themselves merely to literary work but will also pay their attention to the removal of every day difficulties and to practical work. No less necessary for our cause is the help of our European sisters. Because what we can achieve without their valuable assistance in months with it we may be able to achieve in as many weeks. Their presence exercises a charming influence over us. For this reason we are specially indebted to Her Excellency Lady Clerk for coming here and kindly occupying the chair this afternoon. We all exceedingly regret her impending departure from these shares, but I pray that the Almighty the giver of all happiness may grant herself and our valued and popular Governor increase of age, rank and wealth as well as domestic folicity for all that they have done during their short sojurn with us. I congratulate the organisers of this movement and I shall always feel it a matter of pride to be able to render them any assistance. May God crown their efforts with success. And as an humble contribution I subscribe Rs. 500towards the expenses of this Conference. "

60. In December last Mrs. Bell and the Begam Saheb of Manavadar visited the Girls' School and distributed prizes to the girls and at that time it was declared at the desire of the Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji to give a fixed sum upto Rs. 36 per year to any deserving girl or girls that may pass first in all the subjects in examination or in the absence of that to any girl of the Girls' School whose parents are poor in the name of his late lamented wife Mulayam Bakhte Saheb.

Library.

61. There is a small library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and the annual expenditure for the same amounted to Rs. 243-14-2. Rules on the spirit of those promulgated by Government are adopted for its management which is under the control of the Nyayadhish of the State.

62. There is neither a printing press nor is any newspaper published in this State.

63. This State is not infested with wild animals dangerous to men and domestic animals and poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measure for their destruction.

64. There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar

Dated 12th April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sundarji	Karbhari	1-4-1912	31-3-1913	
Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal	Revenue Officer	1-4-1912	31-3-1913	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker	Nyayadhish	1-4-1912	31-3-1913	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji	Personal Assistant in Hazur Office	1-4-1912	31-3-1913	
Mr. Mohanlal Fulshanker	Police Superintendent	1-4-1912	31-3-1913	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1912-13.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898). „ Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860). „ Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908). „ Contract Act (Act IX of 1872). „ Evidence Act (Act I of Do). „ Limitation Rules of Kathiawar 1890. „ Schedule of court fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency. „ Extradition Rules. „ Cattle Tresspass Act. „ Game Rules. „ Registration Do.	There are no Acts. Regulations of rules framed specially for the Administration of Justice in this State which is therefore dealt with the principles and spirits of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.		

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two old R. M. L. 9 pounder guns of 6 or 8 cwt. each without carriages for saluting purposes under G. R No. 3128 D/. 9th May 1910.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1912–13.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent ...	1	60	Rs 14302-8-1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constable	1	40		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldar	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik	2	24		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Lance Naik	2	20		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Constables	33	284		...	...	...	...	...	18	13	Two Constable are in charge of the saluting guns.
Dafedar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	0	
Mounted Naik	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	0	1	
Sowars	9	81*		...	...	...	...	...	5	4	* Sawars use Darbari horses.
Total...	52	589	14302-8-1	...	...	...	...	...	32	18	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912-13.

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar	23	41	15	30	15	29	12	24	1	4	80	80	80	82·7	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1912–13.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar	244-5-3	102-3-0	132-14-0	57-8-9	54	56·3	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912–13.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial (cases).	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imrisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Against public justice	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 Affecting the public health safety &c.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 * Affecting the human body	...	25	25	18	16	33	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× Two persons were committed to the Sessions.
4 Against property	...	20	20	10	20	30	25	...	3	3	6	13	...	25	5	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Of criminal institution intimidation	...	19	19	5	13	23	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Against other act	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	67	67	33	52	90	30	...	3	3	6	18	...	30	58	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 191					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	57	67	2	30	2	53	2	1	46	90	2	56	30	2	...	...	
Total...	57	67	2	30	2	53	2	1	46	90	2	56	30	2	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912–13.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y. m. d.	
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	8	6	43	184	51	190	45	178	6	12	17386-5-4	...	182	2	144	32	8	...	...	13	101	48	16	17509-0-4	0-1-2	
Total...	8	6	43	184	51	190	45	178	6	12	17386-5-4	...	182	2	144	32	8	...	...	13	101	48	16	17509-0-4	0-1-2	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 191			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Valur for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	282	87	24962-11-0	130	354	66755-8-9	412	441	91718-3-9	325	104	26107-11-3	87	337	65610 8-6	333	3	1	
Total...	282	87	24962-11-0	130	354	66755-8-9	412	441	91718-3-9	325	104	26107-11-3	87	337	65610-8-6	333	3	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work— Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912–13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	56-15-0	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0-1-18

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar	1	...	10	8	10	1·4	·3	1	521-14-8	12·5	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar	11	6	1	2	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	3484–12–6	1238–7–6	...	...	1	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Description.	Past year.						Present year.						Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		
For the mortgage and sale of building house sites.	11	3484	12	6	36	... ...	6	1238	7	6	17	4 ...	
Total ...	11	3484	12	6	36	... ...	6	1238	7	6	17	4 ...	
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	
Net profit ...	11	3484	12	6	36	... ...	6	1238	7	6	17	4 ...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1912–13.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1912.	Receipts during the year 1912-13.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year 1912-13.		Balance on the 31st March 1913.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	1862-10-9	2125-4-6	0	There is no regular municipality in the sense in which it exists in the British Districts. The receipts on account of export and import duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Magarlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

State.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	Total.	Total of the past year.	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Manavadar	...	...	5·94	20·39	5·77	2·15	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	34·48	9·14	22·34	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Articles.	During March past year [Seers] per rupee.		During March present year [Seers] per rupee.		Remarks.
	M.	S.	M.	S.	
Bajri		18		20	
Juwar		22		24	
Wheat		17		21	
Rice		13		12	
Gram		20		20	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Rajmahel	717	1	9				717	1	9					
Mukerba	169	4	1				169	4	1					
State Uttara	28	8	9				28	8	9					
Other State buildings	2405	6	10				2405	6	10					
Total...	3320	5	5				3320	5	5					
REPAIRS.														
Road repairs				1923	4	11	1923	4	11					
Repairs to State buildings				5596	13	1	5596	13	1					
Repairs of drinking water wells...				24	13	7	24	13	7					
Aid to cultivators in sinking and constructing new wells				3173	14	4	3173	14	4					
Aid to cultivators in building new houses and bundhs in fields				223	2	8	223	2	8					
Miscellaneous				245	4	1	245	4	1					
Total...	...	...	...	11187	4	8	11187	4	8					
Grand Total...	3320	5	5	11187	4	8	14507	10	1					

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Manavadar	1912-13	5145	4021	103	2187	132	124	19	349	10069	1516	...	1	969	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Manavadar	...	...	12	809-5-4	...	...	...	...	12	809-5-4	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the

Number.	Receipts.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
	Opening balance at the commencement of the year	1018766	15	3
1	Land Revenue	147475	5	4
2	Miscellaneous collections or levies ...	5987	8	4
3	Sayer	9749	6	6
4	Law and Justice...	2403	9	3
5	Education	197	11	0
6	Interest	37098	11	8
7	Other receipts	7275	11	0
8	Deposits	48550	10	9
9	Recovery of Advances, Loan and Tagavi...	78434	4	1
10	Refund	1265	10	3
	Total Rs. of items 1 to 10...	338438	8	2
	Grand total with Balance...	1357205	7	5

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

XXII.

Manavadar State during the year 1912–13.

Number.	Expenditure.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Administration charges	27500	9	3
2	Police	13472	13	2
3	Arab Makrani	696	...	...
4	Jail	565	12	10
5	Education	7665	11	7
6	Dispensary	3415	15	8
7	Public works	20486	5	6
8	Dharmada and Pilgrimage	2671	7	0
9	Pension allowances to Babis, cash Giras to Bhayats &c.	25545	11	2
10	Rajkharch	100786	11	10
11	Political	22191	1	0
12	Bardashi	4561	0	6
13	Municipality	2395	7	1
14	Stables, Paddok and purchase of new animals	42949	7	2
15	Garden and Forests	11223	15	1
16	Agriculture	4928	5	0
17	Bungalows, Dharamshalas and Uttaras...	439	8	5
18	Revenue Survey	1279	1	1
19	Miscellaneous	9192	12	7
20	Deposits repaid	22297	14	7
21	Advances made	97124	12	11
	Total Rs....	421390	7	5
	Balance on 31st October 1912....	935815	...	...
	Grand total including Balance Rs....	1357205	7	5

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912-13.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Manavadar	4531	53	50	1	...	2	3415-15-8	1·8 Indoor 40·1 Outdoor	Operations 5 Major 57 Minor 62 Total

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar	14995	673	678	5	...	324	599	275	...	44·9	45·2	21·6	39·9	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** during the year 1912–13.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary Schools for boys	431	449	339·24	344·78	...	...	3506-15-10	
1	1	Do. Do. for Girls	61	59	43·8	30·3	...	...	526-8-6	
1	1	English Middle School	31	28	22·45	20·8	...	390-1-0	...	
										4033-8-4 390-1-0
		Total...	523	536	405·49	395·88	...	390-1-0	4033-8-4	4423-9-4

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVI.

Political Relations.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar	Rs. 14821	British Government.	14995	536	507	* 2,39,678	3,46,214	0	* Supposed gross revenue is calculated on an average of yearly recurring produce (deducting occasional Vadhava, Gadi Nazarana and the fluctuating income of interest).

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Political Relations.

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Gazauferkhanji	Manavadar	3rd Class Chief	Babi Mahomedan	27¾ years	Rajkumar College and Imperial Cadet Corps.	0	0	Yes	Yes	
2	Kumar Shri Gulammoinudinkhanji	Do.	Son and heir	Do.	1¼ years	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Babi Kamaludinkhanji Gazauferkhanji	Do.	Bhayat (younger brother)	Do.	24⅓	Do.	0	0	0	0	
4	Maganlal Sundarji	Rajkot	Karbhari	Nagar	55	Kathiawar High School	Karbhari	0	0	0	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Return of Press worked and News-papers or Periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1913.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publications thereof.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar	0	0	0	0	.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1913.

Maganlal Sundarji

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1914.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Manavadar is a Third Class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantwa, besides an eight anna share in the revenue of the town of Bantwa. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam and Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantwa-Deoli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 250000 in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs. 31000.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821 in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local Funds and an aggregate amount of Rs. 2347 is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

The ruler and his family.

5. The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi Clan. The Chief of Manavadar, Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 29 years old. He has received his education at the Rajkumar College Rajkot. He had entered the Imperial Cadet Corps. He is very fond of exercise and manly sports.

6. The Khan Saheb's son and heir Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji is now more than two years old. The date of his birth is 30th Jilhaj Hijri year 1329 corresponding with 22nd December 1911 St. 1968 Posh Sud 2nd (Friday). The Khan Saheb's daughter Mumtaz-Jahan-Bakhte, is more than a year old, the date of her birth being 25th February 1913 Tuesday.

7. The Khan Saheb was approached by his younger brother Babi Kamaludinkhanji with an application dated 2nd December 1913 requesting him to fix at his hands the amounts of the State's annual dues of Jama and Sudharo Varad and the amount of the occasional right of Gadi Nazrano payable by the Bhayat (as State's dues on his cash Garas). Accordingly the sums were fixed

in a liberal spirit and the Darbar and the Bhayat accepted the final amicable settlement before the Agent to the Governor, who was pleased to pass the following endorsement :—

" Below letter No. 38 D/9-12-13 from the Chief of Manavadar.

No. 26 of 1914.

Kathiawar Political Agency
Rajkot, 5th January 1914.

" The original agreement of the amicable settlement arrived at between the Chief of Manavadar and his Bhayat with regard to Jama Sudharo and Gadi Nazrano together with a copy thereof are returned to the Manavadar State Vakil with the intimation that the Dafterdar State Garas Record has been asked to register the amicable settlement in the State Garas Record.

" 2. The A. G. K. has noted with satisfaction the amicable settlement arrived at between the brothers and warmly appreciates the conciliatory and liberal spirit shown by K. S. Fatehdinkhanji in effecting the settlement.

" 3. To be shown to the Manavadar Vakil.

By order,
Sd/W. P. Cowie,
P. A. A. G."

8. The Bhayat's Rokad Garas together with the area of the house assigned to him and the State's dues payable by him are accordingly registered in the register of the State's Garas Record (of the Rajsthanic Court) settled as above.

Distinguished visitors.

9. The Agent to the Governor with the Personal Assistant visited Manavadar while returning to Rajkot from Veraval. They stayed here for a day on the 6th May 1913 and left for Rajkot on the following day.

In the mouth of August last Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji according to his usual care and sympathy towards the agricultural class in particular, arranged a Cattle Show, the first of its kind in this part. He did this for encouraging the breeding of cattle, the chief source of wealth and means for agriculture. He invited the Political Agent Sorath Prant to kindly come over to Manavadar to perform the ceremony of opening the Cattle Show. Accordingly Lieutenant Bell and Mrs. Bell were present in Manavadar in August last and the ceremony was performed by Lieutenant Bell in the presence of a large gathering, including Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji of Bantwa. As the speech delivered by the Khan Saheb

and the reply of the Political Agent cover the whole proceedings of the time, these are quoted below:—

"MR. BELL, MRS. BELL AND GENTLEMEN,

"So outspoken is the object of our meeting today, that it is hardly necessary for me to speak anything upon it; yet speeches and lectures have become so inevitable formalities now-a-days, that it is very difficult for me to let pass the occasion without any sort of utterance. Nay, the importance of the event and its being graced by so noble personalities as Mrs. and Mr. Bell, is a sufficient cause for me to open the function with some words explaining the idea which has thus taken the present shape. I must tell you gentlemen, that this sort of function is the first of its kind in the Annals of my State.

"The famine which wrought havoc during some past succeeding years, and in consequence of which the immense loss of cattle induced me this year to devise such a scheme, as to encourage the farmers to preserve their cattle by every possible means that lie within their reach. And this I could not do better than by holding a Show of Cattle of my entire State.

"But to undertake successfully such an assiduous task, it was a thing of no less importance to look out for an occasion that might be suitable and convenient to the agricultural class to leave their fields and to bring in their cattle together. These are the days, gentlemen, of the Hindoo festivities, and the rural as well as those who call themselves townsmen give up their vocations to enjoy the days with as much mirth and delight.

"The place rather the plain where we are now standing was deemed quite an appropriate one for so large a collection of amimals, as it is neither very far from Manavadar, nor is it inconvenient to those living in the vicinity to approach this; because people from neighbouring villages flock here these days to pay their homage to their diety in a shrine close by. You will be delighted to know, gentlemen, that by mercy of God—the Almighty and by the timely precautions, the past year of the famine could not much affect the prosperity of my people. My State was also affected owing to scanty rain and effect of draught, but owing to timely assistance, the supplying grass and money for sinking wells, my people could preserve their cattle by raising timely irrigated green fodder and crops, and the result was that not only all our land was under cultivation, but that we could obtain by purchase. Seven hundred bullocks in our villages added to this I bought and kept good Deshi cows and Vinkantha's bull stallion to encourage pure fine breeding and could thereby supply to the cultivators some fine castrated

calves. This further suggested me an idea of bolding a Cattle Show. It struck me that the cultivators who managed to keep their cattle in good condition should be shown some sense of appreciation in public and thus to encourage them to still more carefully preserving and breeding their live stock, upon which the prosperity of people and State rests.

" We used to obtain by purchase Gujrati pure breed of fine Vadhiara and Kakrecha bullocks and castrated bull calves that were imported for sale in abundance prior to the famine of 1899–1900. That famine resulted in the heavy loss of that fine breed, and since then it has become very difficult for us to get these strong useful animals. The whole decade that followed the famine of 1899–1900 did not give an adequate supply of rain, in consequence of which the cultivators till now are not in a position to breed good useful cattle or purchase such stock from outside.

" It is quite unnecessary, I think, to say about the benefits that accrue from such exhibitions. So innumerous are they that it would simply be superfluous to enumerate them. Exhibitions and Cattle Shows are the institutions that are alwaye patronized by Government and it is a noble example for us to follow.

" Now turning to you Mrs. and Mr. Bell, I thank you very much for so kindly accepting my invitation and coming down to perform the sacred ceremony of opening the Cattle Show. I know how busy you are, and what multifarious duties you have to attend and inspite of this you condescended to come down out of regard for me, which makes me still more grateful to you both.

" You will please note that festivity is thus turned into utility without losing its natural grace. I suppose I have said enough and now I request you Mr. Bell to open the Show; and in fine, I close my speeeh with hearty wishes that my people may flourish and prosper always keeping themselves true to the spirit of loyalty to the British Raj and to the State to which they belong.

Manavadar, 24th August 1913."

" KHAN SAHEB AND GENTLEMEN,

" I have been making, enquiries for some time to try and discover a precedent for today's Cattle Show but with one single exception I have not been able to find one and so I feel that in performing the opening ceremony of this Show at your kind invitation this morning, I am taking part in an occurence rare in Kathiawar.

" But before proceeding any further I must thank you for the kind references to Mrs. Bell and myself you have just made. Believe me, it is a fact most gratifying to us that we have been able to accept an invitation so cordially extended.

" As I have just said, Cattle Show in Kathiawar is an event of rare occurence, and one would wish, for many reasons, that this were not the case. The people of the country are mostly tillers of the soil and their animals play perhaps the greatest part in their lives. And so every inducement to them to keep their cattle in good condition should be encouraged. Taken as a whole the cultivators know the value of having strong and healthy cattle but there must be among them many who endeavour to get out of their animals the maximum amount of work by paying them a minimum amount of attention. Cattle are often looked upon as mere machines, and not as animals like ourselves, who need a certain amount of care.

" Cattle Show thus plays a double part, firstly in inducing those who are careful of their animals to vie with one another in producing the best, and secondly in holding out the hope of monetary gain, with little manual labour, to those who are not so careful.

" From the large number of animals assembled today, nearly 800 to 900, we are able to judge how favourably the idea has been received by the cultivators and from the general excellence of the cattle we can only conjecture that Manavadar State is most fortunate in having a prepondering number of cultivators who really care for them.

" And so, Khan Saheb, please accept my congratulations on the complete success of your scheme. And from the speech I have just heard, delivered to you by the cultivators, I am able to see how many improvements and undertakings have been made since you assumed charge of your State. From this it is very plain to me how much you have the interest in welfare of your subjects at heart. On this also please accept my sincere congratulations. The collecting of men and cattle from every part of your State must have been a matter of no little difficulty. I am only too sorry I am ill acquainted with the points of an ox, bullock or cow, but if general appearance counts for anything, Manavadar possesses an unusually fine collection of animals.

" I hope this occasion may be but a forerunner of many others not only in Manavadar but all over Kathiawar. One would wish that a large Show could be held in which all the States and Talukas could participate. Doubtless such a scheme would meet with approval and complete success. And now I must not detain you longer, and it is with great pleasure that I declare the Manavadar Cattle Show of 1913 to be open."

10. The Political Agent was encamped at Manavadar while on his district tour in November last; and Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji invited him and Mrs. Bell to take part in the ceremony of 2nd birthday anniversary of his son and heir Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji on the 29th November 1913. They kindly accepted the invitation to grace the occasion. Mr. Mayne, the Principal of the Rajkumar College Rajkot and the Thakor Saheb of Chuda and the Shaikh Saheb of Mangrol (the fatherinlaw of Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji) had the kindness to take part in the ceremony at the invitation of the Khan Saheb.

11. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji availed himself of the opportunity by requesting the Political Agent to perform the ceremony of laying open the new building of the Manavadar Fitzgerald Anglo-Vernacular School and of laying the foundation stone of the new building of Kamar Vegetable Grain Market at his hands. Mr. B. K. Thakore the Agency Educational Officer Kathiawar was also invited and was present on the occasion. The details of the ceremony performed can be seen from the following speech by Khan Saheb and the reply of the Political Agent:—

" LIEUT. BELL, MRS. BELL, MR. MAYNE, THAKORE SAHEB AND GENLEMEN,

" It affords me great pleasure to see you all assembled here today for the opening ceremony of the New English School Building named after P. S. V. Fitzgerald, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar.

" I particulary express my sincere obligation to you Lt. Bell, for accepting my offer of opening this building.

" Gentlemen, you are already aware that innumerable are the advantages of education. Kathiawar which was once a backward Province is under the everlasting obligation of the Paramount Power and its representatives at the helm of affairs in the Province. After the advent of Colonel Keatinge in 1864 the Province made rapid strides in advancement and the scheme of education laid down bore a very successful result. It was during the time of their Excellencies Sir Seymour Fitzgerald (the father of Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald whose name is associated with this building) and Sir Phillip Wodehouse the then Governors of Bombay that the most important institution of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot was established to impart education to the Kumars who were to be the future Chiefs of their respective States and Talukas. When his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinbourgh made a tour in India in 1869–70, the occassion gave so much pleasure to the minds of the Chiefs including the Chiefs of Kathiawar that the grand building of the first High School of Kathiawar in Rajkot was constructed by the Junagadh State and named after his Royal Highness. In 1881 the need of a Female Training College

was felt and it was established by the Chiefs under the guidance of Colonel Barton with the result that the requirement for training mistresses for Girls' Schools is now sufficiently met. The Male Training College for training School Masters for primary education was already in existence and through the exertions of the late lamented Rao Bahadur Gopalji Surbhai and the European Officers of high standing at the head of the Educational Department, the Chiefs of Kathiawar co-operated heartily in establishing schools in towns and villages for the education of their subjects. High Schools were established subsequently in several other States and there are now two Colleges for the higher education in Kathiawar.

" Please allow me to state here that in such a progressive period my State did not lag behind in the performance of its duties towards his subjects. What has been done in this respect has been related to you by Mr. Thakore in his report.

" It is a pleasure to note that my people have thoroughly understood the benefit of education. In my recent tour in district I was approched by the people of three of my small villages with a request to make arrangements for primary education of their children. As the size of the population of these villages does not seem to me to admit of my agreeing to have public schools opened there, I intend as an experimental measure to open private schools for imparting primary education.

" The Anglo-Vernacular School was established in Manavadar in 1897 as an experimental measure. The number of students then was very small and it was accommodated in one of the rooms of the Taluka School. But the number gradually went on increasing and it has now 34 students on its roll. A suitable separate building was consequently felt to be a desideratum and the work of constructing this building was taken in hand.

" After my installation I requested Mr. Fitzgerald the then Agent to the Governor to allow his name to be associated with this Institution and he readily acceded to this request. You know when I was installed on the Gadi of my ancestors he was at the head of the administration in Kathiawar and he personally took the trouble of coming over to Manavadar to install me. He was my kind and sincere friend and wellwisher. As an old experienced Officer in Kathiawar he had many friends who knew well his sympathetic nature and hospitability. He was always ready to give us encouragement and sound advice whenever approached. The connection of the name of such an Officer augurs well for the progress and wellbeing of the Institution.

"This building has now been constructed and when we are all today assembled here I deem it to be a proper opportunity to impress upon the minds of my subjects and especially those who are parents the necessity of imparting to their children secondary education which will be very useful to them in their after-life as the struggle for existence is becoming keener all round.

"In you Lt. Bell, we have a kind-hearted and sympathetic Officer and it is but meet that this building should be opened at your hands and now I request you Lt. Bell, to declare the Fitzgerald Anglo-Vernacular School open."

"KHAN SAHEB AND GENTLEMEN,

"We have just heard two interesting accounts of the progress of education in Kathiawar in general and Manavadar in particular; and I think we can say with safety that the advance in education has been comparatively rapid and has been attended with the happiest results. We in Kathiawar have been fortunate in finding many people who understand the benefit to be obtained from learning. Day by day evidences of this benefit appear more numerous, and day by day we find more people endeavouring to take the advantage education brings. It is most pleasing to find that the Manavadar State is not in any way behind in this respect. From the account we have just heard from the lips of an Educational expert such as Mr. Thakore is, we conceive what strides have been made towards advancing learning in this State, and towards giving the people opportunities which they are from their condition of life unable to make for themselves. We are all aware that primary education is the first need particularly in a purely agricultural State. The opening of this English School Building in Manavadar has been undertaken to supply an urgent need and from that we can see that the people have reached a State which is in every way in consonance with the spirit of the times. I hope it may prove a success, it ought to be and if it does not do so, it will not be the fault of the architect Mr. Davis.

"It was a happy thought when Mr. Fitzgerald, who is so well remembered in Kathiawar, was asked to allow his name to be associated with this building. I have no doubt he would himself have liked to be present today at this opening and so although not here in person we may consider him here in spirit. I am glad to be able to perform the opening ceremony for him and have great pleasure in declaring on his behalf the Manavadar Anglo-Vernacular School to be opened."

12. The Political Agent Sorath Prant was pleased to lay the foundation stone of the vegetable and grain market the need of which is felt in Manavadar as

shown by the Khan Saheb. This thereof together with the reply of the Political Agent Sorath Prant are quoted below :—

" LIEUT. BELL, MRS. BELL, THAKORE SAHEB AND GENTLEMEN,

" Please allow me to thank you once more Lt. Bell, for kindly accepting my invitation to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the vegetable and grain market in this my small town of Manavadar.

" It is a pleasure to see our kind and sincere friend Lt. Bell amongst us and more so when the Political Agent as representative of the Paramount Power graces occasions like those with his presence and takes the trouble to perform such functions at his hands amidst his multifarious duties.

" Before requesting you Lt. Bell, to perform the ceremony for which we have all gathered here together, I deem it proper to say a few words with regard to the circumstances which have made it necessary for me to undertake the construction of this useful work.

" We had a vegetable market here, but the building was a small one and was situated in the heart of the bazar; and as some of the traders were in need of accommodation for shops in the bazar they repeatedly requested me to sell the same for building purposes. They were no doubt induced to do so on account of the recent increase in trade owing to the impetus given to it by reduction in octroi duty. When I found that there was no sufficient accommodation for shops in bazar proper and also that there was no space in the vicinity of the market for further expansion when necessary I acceded to their request to remove the market building to a more open and convenient place.

" It is under these circumstances that the present site near the western gate is selected which will remove the inconvenience felt by the bazar people owing to congestion of carts and animals that are otherwise collected in the bazar. At the same time as grain merchants coming from outside temporarily for trade were obliged to sit and sell their commodity in vacant spaces in the bazar and also felt the want of shops for storing their grain in the rainy season, it is deemed necessary to so construct the market that it might serve both the purposes of grain and vegetable market.

" Land on the eastern side of the proposed market is taken up by the merchants for building new shops. It will thus in fact be a second small bazar on the western side as a branch of the larger one towards the eastern gate. These circumstances necessiatated a decent building to be constructed at a considerable expense which will provide six stalls for vegetable dealers and six shops for storing grain besides accommodation for mechants to sit and sell the same.

"It now only remains for me to add that I propose to call "this market" **Kamar Vegetable** and **Grain "Market"** in commemoration of this celebration of the 2nd birthday of my Kumar who is fondly nicknamed Kamar by his loving grandfather Shaikh Saheb Jahangirmian Saheb of Mangrol.

"I again thank you Lt. Bell, for the trouble you have taken and now request you to lay the foundation stone of the "**Kamar Vegetable** and **Grain Market.**

"KHAN SAHEB AND GENTLEMEN,

"It was only the day before yesterday that we met together to wish the Kumar Saheb many returns of his birthday; and today we are about to lay for him the foundation stone of the first building dedicated to him. You have said in your speech all there is to say about the need and use of such building in Manavadar and I am glad to think that the building will in every way justify the conception of the idea.

"As we all know the resources of the State are most entirely agricultural and any scheme associated with the distribution of the produce of the land must inevitably make for furtherance of trade at reasonable prices among the people and for the betterment of agricultural produce I think the site selected is a happy one. The scheme for the interior of the building appears to be most adequate for its purpose; and it is to be hoped that a stall will never remain vacant.

"It is particularly nice to see so many good buildings springing up in Manavadar. Besides making for a good appearance they also conduce very considerably towards the good health and comfort of the people. The squalid houses and squalid streets are against all ideas of modern progress and the greater the nubmer of properly ventilated and clean buildings there, the greater must be the comfort of those who inhabit the town.

"I have much pleasure in being able to lay the foundation stone of the Kamar vegetable and grain market."

13. The Agency Surgeon Major Hooton was encamped at Manavadar on 29-1-14 when on inspection of the work of the vaccinator. He also inspected Bantwa dispensary. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar when on return from Mangrol had the kindness to accept the invitation of the Khan Saheb to come over to Manavadar. His Highness came to Manavadar on the 5th February 1914 and stayed for four days as guest of the Darbar.

Personnel of Administration.

14. Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal the Revenue Officer of the State having

retired on pension from service in December last Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker Trivedi B. A. LL. B. who was Nyayadhish is appointed Revenue Officer. Mr. Shivshanker Shamji Dalal B A. LL. B. who was formerly Nyayadhish in Manavadar but had gone for some time in the service of the Nawanagar State as Munsiff was readmitted here as Huzur Personal Assistant. He has now succeeded Mr. Trivedi as Nyayadhish of the State. Mr. Mohanlal Fulshanker who was Police Superintendent retired from service in July last. His change was for a short period held by his Assistant Babi Khan Bahadur; and the permanent incumbent is Risaldar Shaikh Mohiudin, who was Riasati Adhikari. He is the head of the Police Department.

The place of Huzur Personal Assistant is filled by the appointment of Mr. Jamil-ud-din Fasih-ud-din Ghawsi who was working as Huzur Shirestdar.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

15. For the purpose of Revenue administration this State has been divided into three different groups or circles with a Vahivatdar in charge of each under the direct control of the Revenue Officer, and it is gratifying to note that as the Chief takes personal interest in the wellbeing of his subjects and in the affairs of his State, this department also works under his direct control and supervision.

Collection of Land Revenue.

16. The revenue collections are regulated on the wellknown *Bhag Batai* system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators in fixed proportions in addition to Santi Vero (levy in cash) which is levied at the rate varying from eight to two and a half annas per Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of the land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of Vero are made in two instalments known as the *Divali* and *Holi Kists* (instalments) corresponding with the harvest Khariff and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year. This system of Vaje Vero collection is based on the Chokha Bhag system introduced in A. D. 1902. The State's share of Vaje in *Baret* is generally one fourth and that in *Pit* or irrigated crops is one fifth. In the sugar-cane plantation the Kheduts generally approve of paying Vighoti or cash payment per Bigha to the Darbar and accordingly Vighoti is levied at a fixed rate per Bigha.

Alienation and Reversion.

17. The settlement of Service Jivaidar Jhala Rajputs of Chudva has been

finally effected in 1911. There are no other alienations in this State except its half portion in Bantwa Majmu alienated villages (vide para 1), and those held by Pasaetas and Jivaidars on service tenure and charity holders in this State and in Bantwa proper; while the settlement of boundaries has also been previously completed.

Revenue Surveys.

18. The revenue survey of all the entire Khalsa villages of the State is completed. That of the Jivaidari lands of the alienee Jhala Jivaidars of Chudva is in progress this year.

Irrigation.

19. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji has, as usual, given encouragement this year to the cultivators to sink new wells and construct pacca ones; and has taken in hand the work of improving lands which in the village of Gana is washed away since many years by the floods of the Bhadar river and several nalas: this work is done by broadening and deepening old waterways and cutting shrubs and bushes that have blocked the way. When the work is finished the land will recover its normal condition. It will then be arable and will give irrigated crops watered by Khania wells (kacha wells dug generally by the cultivators). Further such improvement is also in progress in the village of Mandodra where the work is begun after an arrangement was made with the Junagadh State to give way to flood water in rainy season by digging upto a deep nala or vokla passing through the limits of the Junagadh village of Koylana. By this process it is hoped both Mandodra and Koylana will be benefitted; the result will be that after a few years the quality of the land now washed off will improve and it will be capable of yielding crops by irrigation by Khania wells easily made (kacha well).

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

20. This State has adopted the administration of justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. List of laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

21. There is no military force in this State.

Police.

22. The full strength of the Police was as detailed below :—

1 Superintendent of Police.
1 Assistant Superintendent of Police.
1 Chief Constable.

11 Mounted Police.

1 Dafedar, 10 Sowars.

39 Foot Police.

1 Jamadar, 1 Havaldar, 2 Nayaks, 6 Lance Nayaks,
29 Constables.

23. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i. e. Palace guards and Body guards of the Chief are drilled and disciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the Police in the performance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their duty. The foot Police is armed with muskets and the mounted Police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to Rs. 19031-11-1 during the year as against Rs. 14302-8-1. The increase in the expenditure is due to new dresses. The ratio of the Police to population and area is 301·62 souls and 188 square miles respectively per unit.

24. It will be seen from Appendix V & VII that the percentage of persons arrested and convicted is higher than that of the previous year, while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered the value of stolen property during this year amounted to Rs. 218-0-0 as against Rs. 102-0-0 in the last year, the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 171-0-0 as against Rs. 58 of the last year. Thus the percentage of recovery this year is 78-4-0 as against 56-3-0 of the last year (Appendix VI).

Village Police.

25. The village police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the former of whom are known as Chokiats and latter as Pasaetas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detention of crime, while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows:—

29 Chokiats or stipendary men.
125 Pasaetas or men holding land on service tenure.

Criminal justice.

26. The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1 Huzur Court.
2 Karbhari Court.
3 Nyayadhish Court.

27. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in Appendix VIII.

28. The Appellate Criminal work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix IX.

Civil justice.

29. Huzur Court exercises the Appellate (Civil and Criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nyayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the First Class Magistrate and exercises Civil Jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000. The rest of the original powers belong to the Karbhari Court. While the Appellate and revisional powers rest with the Huzur Court presided over by the Chief. He is assisted by the Huzur Personal Assistant.

30. Information relating to the number and nature etc., of civil suits filed and disposed of during the year is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of 46 civil suits during the year as compared with the preceding one. Altogether 134 suits of money transactions and 4 of other rights in all 138 were instituted during the year against 182 suits of money transactions and 2 of other rights in the last year.

31. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and disposed of during the year will be found in Appendix XI showing the increase of 17 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators could effectively be made this year owing to good cotton produce.

32. The Civil Appellate work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix XII.

Extradition.

33. The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 4 and 2 respectively.

Prison.

34. There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and commodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and females convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is an increase of 4 in the number of prisoners this year as compared with the preceding one, vide Appendix XIII.

Registration.

35. The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of nature of compulsory registration. The Darbar has now allowed people

to purchase Ubhad houses and Gharbheni land sites for building new houses, and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

Municipal Administration.

36. The constitution of municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impose levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservancy, lighting and other sanitary arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

37. This year the rain was less than the average rainfall for the year. The average amount of 25 inches (well distributed in the rainy season) proves beneficial for the product of good harvest, sufficient water in wells and fodder on this side of the Province. The rain was scanty in the month of September; the Bajri crop prospered, while the serials did not. At first there seemed to be fear of failure in cotton crops but subsequent good climatic conditions during the winter changed the condition of these crops with the result that the sotio cotton and Dhumbad cotton produce could be obtained though not in full realization of the expectation of the cultivators.

In June last the rain measured 10 inches 45 cents; in July 7 inches 37 cents; in August 1 inch 18 cents and in September 39 cents. The total rain this year was thus 19 inches 39 cents.

Wages and good labour.

38. Owing to good rains the labouring class have obtained fair amount of work in the fields and vidis as also good normal wages in towns and villages.

Prices of food grain.

39. The prices of food grain would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

Forest.

40. There are no forests worthy of name in this State except a few reserves of Babul plantations and tracts of spontaneous growth in some of the villages.

Trade and manufacture.

41. There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention

and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consists of cotton and grains and the latter of coarse cloth and miscellaneous grocery of domestic consumption.

Public works.

42. The public works executed during the year are shown in Appenidx XIX from which it will appear that besides the repairs of Darbari buildings and construction of new ones, other amounts were spent in aid of digging new wells, sinking old ones, constructing pacca wells and building houses of Kheduts and Palas for fields.

Post Offices.

43. There is a combined post and telegragh office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

44. There is no mint in this State.

Finance.

45. The balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year (October last) was Rs. 15690-15-1 and in addition to that the investments of Rs. 964920-4-3 belonging to the State are detailed below :—

1.	Government Promissory Notes...	Rs.		554800-0-0
2.	To States and Talukas.			
	1. The State of Dhrangdhra...	„		394254-9-6
	2. Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji's Majmu estate of Bantwa	„		2900-0-0
	3. The estate of Vala Unad Valera and Giga Rana of Chital	„		533-5-4
	4. Subordinate Jivaidars of Chudva ...	„		323-9-6
	5. The Maiyas of Thaniana	„		4047-3-5
	6. Miscellaneous items	„		1795-0-0
3.	Grass	„		6266-8-6
		Grand total	Rs.	964920-4-3

Condition of agricultural classes.

46. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji visited each and every village of his Taluka to give the cultivators and others full opportunity to say their say personally and to inspect for himself the condition of his subjects. This sympathetic treatment and the deep interest that he takes in the welfare of his subject, have greatly benefitted the latter. This is apparent from the fact that a better relation exists between the cultivators and traders, who are generally in villages in the position of borrowers and lenders respectively. The abundant cotton pro-

duce in the last year with the high prices which the cultivators derived therefrom stood them in good stead. Not only that many were freed from the burden of debts of Tagavi, which the State had advanced without interest to assist them during lean years, but they could settle with the traders and pay off more than half their debts. The result is that many of the cultivators are now free irom debts.

This has enabled them to improve land by a free working of the plough all the year round making the fine friable condition of the soil; this smooth friable soil is called by the cultivators (Rampolia) in which seeds readily germinate and get proper nourishment. The patches of soil so improved in villages upto the end of March this year amount to about ten thousand Bighas. They will be useful for raising good and abundant crops during the next rainy season. 19 wells including 10 Pacca and 9 Kacha have been made during the year under report; and the number of cows and bullocks and buffaloes male and female have also increased. This will be seen from the fact that the number of bullocks and cows was 5145 and 4021 respectively during the year ending 31st March 1913; the whole number of bullocks and cows during this year is now 5807 and 4592 respectively. The Khan Saheb gives encouragement to the cultivators in this matter by facilitating purchases by them of young bullocks, from the Darbari cattle-breed and by keeping bull-stallions in villages. The number of buffaloes was 103 male and 2103 female last year; in the present year the number of male buffaloes is 225 and the female buffaloes is 2444.

Owing to insufficient rain the grass produce was not more than the quantity required and for a year's consumption for the Darbari horses and cattle. There are not sufficient grass producing lands in the Taluka. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji had given timely assistance to the cultivators by distributing Darbari grass to them during the months of June and July in the lean year of 1912-13; and they were thus enabled to raise green fodder; and there was thus no significant loss of cattle. Taking advantage of his personal experience he has purchased grass from outside and collected double the quantity of what is wanted for the whole year, over and above four old hay-stacks. This the Darbar has done as a needful precaution because owing to the insufficient rain, the cultivators are not in a position to keep the annual reserve of Kadab or grass over and above the consumption for the year according to the arrangement made for fodder reservation in the last year as stated in para 46 of the last year's Annual Report.

Public health.

47. The public health continued to be fairly good during the year under report.

Births and Deaths.

48. The census operations of the year 1911 took place lastly on the 10th March 1911 and Manavadar State's population is calculated to be 14995 as compared with 14478 of the last census. There is an increase in the number of births by 33 and a decrease in the number of deaths by 146.

Industrial enterprise.

49. As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season as the total outturn was only 2553 bales.

General condition of the people.

50. The population according to the last census numbered 14995. This consists of Kunbis, Ahirs and such other agricultural class of Hindus who as well as Mahomedans forming part of it are generally not addicted to the vice of drinking and therefore there has been not a single shop of spirituous liquor within the limits of this State for a long time past (vide Appendix XXI). The same is generally the case with the consumption of intoxicating drugs viz., Bhang, Ganja &c., in this State.

Opium Abkari.

51. The farm for the sale of opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 1938 as against Rs. 809 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

52. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 239678 during the last year St. 1968 (1911-12), while that of the current financial year St. 1969 (1912-13) was Rs. 255330.

53. The finances of the State are in a good condition and therefore there is no indebtedness.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary.

54. There is only one dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon in service of this State. It is largely availed of by people of

villages in the neighbouring Taluka. The total expense of Rs. 3874-15-2 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

55. The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of deaths registered during the year was 711 against 678 of last year, while the total number of deaths was 453 against 599 of the last year.

56. The registration of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are examined by the superior officers of the Department in course of their visits from time to time ; while in the head-quarter town of Manavadar this work is done by the Head Constable under the supervision of the Police Superintendent.

Vaccination.

57. No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination in-as-much-as it is performed in this State by the vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the Vaccination Department. The figures furnished by the vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Schools.

58. There are altogether 15 schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows:— 1 English Middle School, 1 Vernacular Boys' School and 1 Vernacular Girls' School are at Manavadar and the rest Vernacular Boys' Schools are at different villages with the total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 522 and 62 respectively during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle School teaches upto the IV standard and the Vernacular Boys' and Girls' Schools upto VII & VI standard respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 3993 exclusive of different scholarthips viz., one of 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot and four of an aggregate amount of Rs. 548 in the Local Schools.

59. The number of schools in Manavadar Taluka is larger than in any other Taluka similarly situated. Mr. B. K. Thakore the Agency Educational Officer in his speech at the gathering on the occasion of laying open a new build-

ing of Manavadar Fitzgerald Anglo-Vernacular School by the Political Agent Sorath Prant in November last has appropriately stated that :—

> "Excepting very small villages where the rural population is thinly spread, the remaining Manavadar villages have a school each, the smallest and the least being at the village of Sherdi where the population is only 469. It is highly creditable to the State that almost everywhere the school is wellplanned and well situated, pacca building with sufficient space both in site and in front. The Khan Saheb has also been giving few scholarships for higher education to deserving subjects and he pays personal attention to the spread of education amongst his Mahomedan subjects. I may indeed be allowed to add that whatever he does, he does with a will.

Library.

60. There is a small library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and is amounted to Rs. 260-5-9. Rules on the spirit of those promulgated by Government are adopted for its management which is under the control of the Nyayadhish of the State.

61. There is neither a printing press nor is any newspaper published in this State.

62. The State is not infested with wild animals dangerous to men and domestic animals and poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measure for their destruction.

63. There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar
Dated 20th April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji
Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1913–14.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sundarji	Karbhari	1—4—1913	31—3—1914	
Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal	Revenue Officer	1—4—1913	30–11—1913	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker	Do.	1–12—1913	31—3—1914	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker	Nyayadhish	1—4—1913	30—9—1913	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji	Do.	1–10—1913	31—3—1914	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji	Personal Assistant in Hazur Office.	1—4—1913	30—9—1913	
Mr. Jamiludin Fasihudin	Do.	1–10—1913	31—3—1914	
Mr. Mohanlal Fulshanker	Police Superintendent	1—4—1913	30—6—1913	
Mr. Shaikh Mohiudin	Do.	1—7—1913	31—3—1914	

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** during the year. 1913-14.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code. (Act V of 1893) The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908) The Contract Act (Act IX of 1872) The Evidence Act (Act I of Do.) The Limitation Rules of Kathiawar 1890 The Schedule of Court Fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency. The Extradition Rules. The Cattle Tresspass Act The Game Rules. The Registration Rules.	There are no acts, regulations or rules framed specially for the Administration of justice in this State which is therefore dealt with according to the principles and spirits of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.		

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Manavadar State,** 1913–1914.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Two old R.M.L. 9 pounder guns of 6 or 8 cwt. each without carriages for saluting purposes under G. R. No. 3128 D/- 9th May 1910.
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, decipline and education of Police in the **Manavadar State** for year 1913-14.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	60-0-0	Rs. 19031-11-1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Asstt. Police Suptd.	1	40-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief constable	1	35-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	20-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldar	1	14-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik	2	23-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Lance Naik	6	61-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
Constables	27	250-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	12	15	
Dafedar	1	27-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Naik	1	17-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sowars.	9	81-0-0		...	...	...	...	...	4	5	
Total...	51	628-0-0	19031-11-1	...	...	...	...	...	28	23	

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in **Manavadar State,** during the 1913–14.

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar.	41	34	30	27	29	27	24	23	4	3	80	85·1 ~~85·5~~	82·7	85·1 ~~85·5~~	

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar.	102-3-0	218-2-0	57-8-9	171-4-6	56·3	78·4	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 year.	From 2 to 3 year.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1 Against public tranquility.	...	2	2	...	2	12	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†One person was committed to the Chief Court of criminal justice in Kathiawar.
2 Against public justice.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Affecting the public health and safety.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 Offences relating to religion.	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
†5 Affecting the human body.	...	19	19	16	14	19	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	13	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡One released on probation of good conduct Ci. Pr. Code Sec. 562.
‡6 Against property.	...	16	16	20	16	18	16	...	...	1	4	10	...	15	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Relating to marriage	...	2	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 Of criminal intimidation etc.	...	8	8	13	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9 Against other acts or rules in force.	...	4	4	1	3	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total..	...	52	52	52	42	67	28		...	3	9	15		27	38	...	...	8	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913–1914.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 191 .					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On sommons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
*Karbhari Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	* These four persons were committed to this court as sessions court by the State Nyayadhish for trail under Sect. 363–468 I. P. Code.
Nyayadhish Court.	67	52	0	27	3	23	12	2	90	67	13	25	24	5	...	...	
	67	52	0	27	3	23	12	2	90	67	13	25	24	5	...	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913-14.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	2	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work–Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913–14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suit for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
																										Y. m.d.	
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14902–0–7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17148–1–1	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	6	12	184	138	190	150	178	142	12	8		...	134	4	90	41	3	...	...	19	80	21	22			0–1–12	
Total....	6	12	184	138	190	150	178	142	12	8	14902·0·7	...	134	4	90	41	3	...	...	19	80	21	22	17148·1·1		0–1–12	

MANAVADR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees. 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 191			Remarks.
	Past ysar.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Hazur Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court	87	337	65610-8-6	354	371	60299-3-0	441	708	125909-11-6	104	400	70677-9-0	337	308	55232-2-6	306	1	1	
Total...	87	337	65610-8-6	354	371	60299-3-0	441	708	125909-11-6	104	400	70677-9-0	337	308	55232-2-6	306	1	1	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work–Number and results of appeals in civil suits. 1913–14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Hazur Court.....	...	...	2	4	2	4	2	4	...	...	56–15–0	494–3–1	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	0–1–18	0–2–3

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar. ...	1	1	13	10	14	·3	1·05	1	532-11-11	Dar. 20·2	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913–14.

Name of state	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar.	6	9	2	1	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	1238-7-6	3035-0-0	...	2	1	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure an account of Registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
For the mortgage and sale of building house sites.	6	1238	7	6	17	4	...	8	3035	...	...	30	...	...	
Total...	6	1238	7	6	17	4	...	8	3035	...	...	30	...	...	
Document expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	6	1238	7	6	17	4	...	8	3035	...	...	30	...	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the **Manavadar State,** during year 1913-14.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total. in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Manavadar.....	...	...	...	...	2125-4-6	2408-6-7	...	There is no regular Municipality in the sense in which it exists in the British Districts. The receipts on account of export and import duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the **Manavadar State,** during year 1913-14.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total. in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Manavadar.....	...	...	...	...	2125-4-6	2408-6-7	...	There is no regular Municipality in the sense in which it exists in the British Districts. The receipts on account of export and import duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1913-14.

State.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 year.	Remarks.
Manavadar.	...	...	10-45	7-37	1·18	0-39	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·39	34·48	29·28	

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913-14.

Articles.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Mds.	Srs.	...	Mds.	Srs.	...	
Bajri	...	20		...	23		
Juwar	...	24		...	32		
Wheat	...	21		...	26		
Rice	...	12		...	14		
Gram	...	20		...	22		

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji,

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913–14.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.									Totals.		Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.					
Rajmahel.	502	1	9				502	1	9												
Anglo-Vernacular School	8044	13	9				8044	13	9												
New Bungalow in Joravar Bag.	9811	7	6				9811	7	6												
New quarters for mounted Police Tabela for horses Municipal store room & other buildings.	13974	13	1				13974	13	1												
State Uttara.	317	5	11				317	5	11												
Other State buildings.	833	1	4				833	1	4												
	33483	11	4				33483	11	4												
REPAIRS.																					
Road Repairs.				2024	11	3	2024	11	3												
Repairs to State buildings.				4710	3	11	4710	3	11												
Repairs of drinking water wells.				17	5	10	17	5	10												
Aid to cultivators in sinking and constructing new wells.				2944	4	8	2944	4	8												
Aid to cultivators in building new houses and vundhas in fields.				2362	13		2362	13													
Miscellaneous.																					
Total...				12059	6	8	12059	6	8												
Grand Total...	33483	11	4	12059	6	8	45543	2													

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1913-14.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Manavadar.	1913-14	5806	4592	229	2444	123	158	61	353	11075	1531	...	1	975	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

Name of state.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Manavadar.	...	...	11	1938-9-1	...	...	...	...	11	1938-9-1	

MANAVADAR,
1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.
Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

No.	Receipts.			
	Opening Balance at the Commencement of the year.	935815	0	0
1	Land Revenue...	288368	1	2
2	Miscellaneous collections or leives	5920	6	6
3	Sayer	15323	5	7
4	Law and Justice	3344	13	6
5	Education	210	10	0
6	Interest...	35922	10	7
7	Other receipts	11582	3	8
8	Deposits	14588	12	8
9	Recovery of advances Loan and Tagavi.	329038	8	7
10	Refund	3834	7	2
11	Club and Library.	215	0	0
	Total Rs. of Items 1 to 11	708348	15	5
	Grand total with Balance	1644163	15	5

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

XXII.

of the **Manavadar State** for the year 1913-14.

No.	~~Receipts~~. Disbursements			
1	Administration charges.	29444	14	0
2	Police	19268	12	10
3	Arab Makrani.	722	2	6
4	Jail.	582	4	1
5	Education.	7745	0	5
6	Dispensary.	3415	7	1
7	Public works	19782	0	3
8	Dharamada and Pilgrimage....	1590	8	5
9	Pension allowances to Babis, Cash, Giras to Bhayats etc.	27116	11	4
10	Raj kharch	104044	8	4
11	Political.	22186	2	6
12	Bardashi.	5764	6	0
13	Municipality.	1946	11	1
14	Stables, Paddok and purchase of new animals ...	43587	1	9
15	Garden and Forests....	23923	7	3
16	Agriculture	3237	4	0
17	Bunglows, Dharamshalas and uttaras.	359	0	0
18	Revenue Survey.	1269	11	5
19	Miscellaneous	8645	8	8
20	Deposits repaid.	41929	14	6
21	Advances made	296899	9	9
22	Club and Library.	91	9	11
	Total Rs.	663552	12	1
	Balance on 31st October 1913	980641	3	4
	Grand Total including Balance Rs.	1644163	15	5

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1913-14.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Manavadar.	4143	84	52	~~10~~ 17	...	5	3874-15-2	2·4 Indoor 37·5 Out-door.	Operations 14 major 100 minor ——— 114 Total.

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistices of the **Manavadar State,** for the year 1913-14.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar.	14995	678	711	33	...	599	453	...	146	45·2	47·41	39·9	30·21	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** for the year 1913-14.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary schools for boys...	449	497	344·78	399·82	...	...	3231-11-6	3687-11-6
1	1	Do. Do. for girls...	59	62	30·3	47·0	...	...	456—0-0	305-11-3
1	1	English middle school ...	28	25	20·8	22·10	...	305-11-3	...	
		Total...	536	584	395·88	468·92	...	305-11-3	3687-11-6	3993-6-9

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State

APPENDIX XXVI.

Political Relations.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated Population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	to whom payable							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar.	Rs. 14821	British Government.	14995	584	469	† 255330	328237	...	† Supposed gross revenue is calculated on an average of yearly recurring produce (deducting occassional Vadhava, Gadi Nazarana and the fluctuating income of interest.)

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Political Relations.

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual State & family to which he belongs.	Residence,	Present position.	Caste race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khan Saheb Fatehdin khanji Gazanfarkhanji ...	Manavadar.	3rd class Chief.	Babi Mohmedan.	28¾ years.	Rajkumar College and Imperial cadet corps.	...	...	Yes.	Yes	
2	Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji	Do.	Son & heir.	Do.	2¼ years.	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Babi Kamaludinkhanji Gazanfarkhanji	Do.	Bhayat (younger brother.)	Do.	25⅓ years.	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	...	...	...	...	
4	Maganlal Sundarji. ...	Rajkot	Karbhari.	Nagar.	56	Kathiawar High School.	Karbhari.	...	...	...	

MANAVADAR.

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Return of Press worked and News-papers or Periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1914.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-papers.	Publications thereof.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar.					

MANAVADAR,

1st April 1914.

Maganlal Sundarji.

Karbhari Manavadar State.

THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE MANAVADAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1915.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Manavadar is a Third Class State in Kathiawar and contains 23 (twenty three) entire villages and a pati or defined portion of land within the limits of Bantwa, besides an eight anna share in the revenue of the town of Bantwa. A moiety of the alienated villages of Eklera, Bhalgam and Ghantia also belongs to Manavadar.

2. A moiety of the Majmu village Bantwa-Devli also belongs to this State.

3. The average income of the recoveries of the State is Rs. 250000 in a normal year exclusive of interest on cash investments amounting to nearly Rs 31000.

4. The tribute annually payable to Government amounts to Rs. 14821 in addition to which various sums are contributed to the several Agency Local Funds and an aggregate amount of Rs. 2347 is also paid to the Junagadh State under different denominations.

The Ruler and his Family.

5. The ruling family is of Mahomedan Babi Clan. The Chief of the State Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji was born on 22nd June 1885 and is 30 years old. He has received his education at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. He had entered the Imperial Cadet Corps. He is fond of exercise and manly sports.

6. The Khan Saheb's son and heir Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji is now more than three years old. The date of his birth is 30th Jilhaj Hijri year 1329 corresponding with 22nd December 1911, St. 1968 Posh Sud 2nd (Friday). Khan Saheb's only wife Begum Saheba Fatima Siddika Begum gave birth to a son on 10th April 1914. His name is Kumar Shri Abdulhamidkhanji. The Khan Saheb's daughter Mumtaz-Jahan-Bakhte is now more than two years old, the date of her birth being 25th February 1913 (Tuesday).

7. Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji takes a great deal of interest in the welfare of his subjects and all the departments of the State work under his direct control and supervision. He gives full opportunity to his subjects to approach him and to say their say before him and he sees for himself the condition of his people, when he goes on tour of inspection in villages.

Distinguished visitors.

8. Khan Saheb celebrated the third year's birthday ceremony of his son and heir Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji on the 18th November 1914 and Lt. Col. Oldfield kindly accepted the invitation to grace the occasion, by coming over to Manavadar. The Political Agent was encamped at Manavadar while on his district tour in February last. The Judicial Assistant stayed at Manavadar from 14-4-14 to 19-4-14. Among other distinguished visitors were the Sheik Saheb of Mangrol, Thakor Saheb Joraversinghji of Chuda, Nawabzada Nasurullakhan of Sachin, Kumar Shri Gambhirsinghji of Vala, Kumar Shri Virawala of Bagasra, Major Rickett, Mr. Sharp Assistant Superintendent of Agency Police.

Personnel of the Administration.

9. Appendix I gives the personnel of the Administration during the year. Among the important changes in the officers of the State was the appointment of Mr. Tribhovan Mulshankar Trivedi B. A. LL. B. as Karbhari. The vacancy was caused by the sad death of Mr. Maganlal Sunderji. Mr. Trivedi was formerly the Revenue Officer in the State. By this appointment Mr. Shivshankar Shamji B. A. LL. B. Nyayadhish was transferred as Revenue Officer and the post of Nyayadish has not yet been filled up. Mr. Shankarlal D. Swadia District pleader acts as Nyayadhish till the appointment of a permanent hand.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

10. For the purpose of Revenue administration this State has been divided into three different groups or circles with a Vahiwatdar in charge of each under the direct control of the Revenue Officer, and it is gratifying to note that as the Chief takes personal interest in the well-being of his subjects and in the affairs of his State, this department also works under his direct control and supervision.

Collection of Land Revenue.

11. The revenue collections are regulated on the welknown Bhag Batai system according to which the entire produce is divided between the State and its cultivators in fixed proportions in addition to Santi Vero (Levy in cash) which

is levied at the rate varying from eight to two and a half annas per Bigha in different villages according to the qualities of the land and rateable distribution of the produce as fixed for each village separately. The recoveries of Vero are made in two instalments known as the *Devali* and *Holi Kists* (instalments) corresponding with the harvest Khariff and Rabi crops respectively to enable the cultivators to pay the same from the produce of that year. This system of Vaje Vero collection is based on the Chokha Bhag system introduced in A. D. 1902. The State's share of Vaje in *Baret* is generally one fourth and that in *Pit* or irrigated crops is one fifth. In the Sugar-cane plantation the Kheduts generally approve of paying Vighoti or cash payment per Bigha to the Durbar and accordingly Vighoti is levied at a fixed rate per Bigha.

Alienation and Reversion.

12. The settlement of Service Jivaidar Jhala Rajputs of Chudva has been finally effected in 1911. There are no other alienations in this State except, its half portion in Bantwa Majmu Alienated villages (vide para 1) and those held by Pasaetas and Jivaidars on service tenure and charity holders, in this State and in Bantwa proper; while the settlement of boundaries has also been previously completed.

Revenue Surveys.

13. The revenue survey of all the entire Khalsa villages of the State is completed. The revenue survey of the Jivaidari lands of the alienee Jhala Jivaidars of Chudva which was taken in hand last year has been completed.

14. Various miscellaneous disputes about alleged encroachments on Majmu lands in Bantwa were going on between Manavadar and other shareholders of Bantwa before the Agency since A. D. 1855. His Excellency the Governor Lord Sydenham made his Durbar speech at Rajkot on 17th January 1910 and advised the Chiefs of Kathiawar to abstain as far as possible from needless costly litigations. The Chief of Manavadar acted upto this advice and of his own accord submitted certain proposals before Lt. Col. Carter the then Political Agent, Sorath Prant on 11th May 1911 to bring about final settlement of those needless disputes and that experienced Officer having approved of this course discussed Manavadar's proposals with other parties and by unanimous consent of all the parties passed his order dated 23rd May 1911 defining the mode of final settlement. The Agency Surveyor who was deputed to measure the sim land in possession of Manavadar and other shareholders has completed his work and has submitted his report to the Political Agent. The result of the measurement is that land in possession of Manavadar is acres 16, gunthas 16 less than that in possession of other Bhagdars. It now remains to give effect to the above order of Lt. Col. Carter, and the Politi-

cal Agent has ordered the Agency Surveyor to effect the final settlement. It is hoped that the good work so nobly begun will now be soon finished.

Irrigation.

15. The Durbar takes special interest in regard to irrigation and has, as usual, given encouragement this year to the cultivators to sink new wells and construct pacca ones. They are assisted in money for this purpose and sometimes payment in advance is made to those who are in need of such payment. The work of improving lands in the villages of Gana and Mandodra which was taken up last year ~~were~~ was completed at a considerable expense to the State and it is hoped that in a few years the quality of the land now washed off will improve and will be capable of yielding good crops by irrigation by khania wells easily made. Wells including 7 pacca and 6 kacha in all 13 have been added during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

16. This State has adopted the administration of Justice conducted on the principles and spirit of those in force in the Agency Courts for the time being. List of Laws in force in Manavadar State is shown in Appendix II.

17. There is no military force in this State.

Police.

18. The full strength of the Police was as detailed below;—

1 Superintendent of Police.
1 Inspector of Police.
1 Chief Constable.
11 Mounted Police.
1 Daiedar. 10 Sowars.
37 Foot Police.
1 Jamadar, 1 Hawaldar, 2 Nayaks, 6 Lance Nayaks,
27 Constables.

19. The whole of the foot and mounted Police together with the Dhalia men i, e. Palace Guards and Body Guards of the Chief are drilled and disciplined with the foot and mounted Police. These men also help the Police in the performance of the duty of watch and ward and patrol in the district when necessary in addition to their duty. The foot Police is armed with muskets and the mounted Police with carbines, cavalry swords and lances. The result of the work performed by the Police is embodied in Appendix V. The total cost amounted to

Rs. 19268-12-10 as against Rs. 19031-11-1. The ratio of the Police to population and area is 301·62 souls and 188 square miles respectively per unit.

20. It will be seen from Appendix V that the percentage of persons arrested and convicted is less than that of the previous year, while in regard to the value of the property stolen and recovered, the value of stolen property during this year amounted to Rs. 480 as against Rs. 218 in the last year, the value of the recovery this year was Rs. 313-0-0 as against Rs. 171-0-0 of the last year. Thus the percentage of recovery is 65·23 as against 78·48 of the last year (Appendix VI).

Village Police.

21. The village Police consists of stipendary and hereditary servants, the former of whom are known as Chokiats and latter as Pasaetas holding land on service tenure. The duties performed by them are confined generally to watch and ward as well as prevention and detection of crime, while the latter are also employed on escort duty and other miscellaneous work of the village pertaining to that post. Their total strength is as follows:—

29 Chokiats or stipendary men.
125 Pasaetas or men holding land on service tenure.

Criminal Justice.

22. The following are the Courts of Criminal Justice in this State.

1 Huzur Court.
2 Karbhari Court.
3 Nyayadhish Court.

23. The work performed by each of these Courts is given in Appendix VIII.

24. The Appellate Criminal work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

25. Huzur Court exercises the Appellate (Civil and Criminal) jurisdiction over decisions passed by the Karbhari and Nyayadhish Courts of the State. The Nyayadhish Court is invested with the powers of the First Class Magistate and exercise Civil Jurisdiction upto Rs. 3000. The rest of the original powers belong to the Karbhari Court. While the Appellate and revisional powers rest with the Huzur Court, presided over by the Chief.

26. Information relating to the number and nature etc., of Civil suits filed and disposed of during the year is given in Appendix X from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of 23 civil suits during the year as compared with

the preceding one. Altogether 114 suits of money transactions and one of other right were instituted during the year against 134 suits of money transactions and 4 of other rights in the last year.

27. The number of applications for execution of decrees filed and disposed of during the year will be found in Appendix XI showing the decrease of 10 as compared with the preceding one. The execution of decrees against cultivators could effectively be made this year owing to good cotton produce.

28. The Civil Appellate work of the Huzur Court is given in Appendix XII.

Extradition.

29. The number of persons surrendered to and by other States for trial under the rules in force was 2 and 4 respectively.

Prison.

30. There is only one prison in Manavadar for which a large and commodious building is provided, with separate cells for males and females convicted and under trial as also for civil debtors. There is an increase of 5 in the number of prisoners this year as compared with the preceding one, vide Appendix XIII.

Registration.

31. The registration of documents as shown in Appendix XIV would seem to be insignificant owing to the prevailing custom of reservation by the State of its sovereign rights over all the lands in general (except in limited instances), so as not to permit transfer of any such property necessitating execution of documents of nature of compulsory registration. The Durbar has now allowed people to purchase Ubhad houses and garbheni land sites for building new houses and the latter readily avail themselves of the opportunity thus given them to obtain hereditary interest in property.

Municipal Administration.

32. The constitution of Municipality is not based on the representative system. It is managed by the State from its general revenues ; no information is available on the receipt side in the absence of any taxes or other impose levied on that account and only the figures of expenditure in connection with conservancy, lighting and other sanitary arrangements are therefore given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

33. The rainfall during the year under review was abundant but was not

seasonable. The average amount of 25 inches (well distributed in the rainy season) proves beneficial for the product of good harvest and fodder on this side of the province. There was good rain in the month of June but in the months of July and August rains almost ceased and fears were entertained that the crops would fail but continuous downpour during the first two weeks of September altered the outlook but crops on the other hand were seriously damaged by excessive moisture and on 17th September it rained about 27 inches in twelve hours with the result that by this tremendous downpour rivers Bhadar and Ozat were flooded and in some of the villages of this State standing crops were carried away and lands completely washed out. In June last the rain measured 7 inches, 65 cents ; in July 2 inches, 90 cents ; in August 1 inch, 30 cents and in September 43 inches, 53 cents. The total rain was 55 inches, 58 cents.

Wages and good Labour.

34. Owing to good rains the labouring class have obtained fair amount of work in the fields and vidis as also good normal wages in towns and villages.

Prices of food grain.

35. The prices of food grain would appear from Appendix XVIII to have remained generally the same throughout the year.

Forest.

36. There are no forests worthy of name in this State except a few reserves of Babul plantation and tracts of spontaneous growth in some of the villages.

Trade and Manufacture.

37. There is no important industry in this State deserving of mention and therefore among the articles of export and import, the former consits of cotton and grains and the latter of coarse cloth and miscellaneous grocery of domestic consumption.

Public Works.

38. The public works executed during the year are shown in Appendix XIX from which it will appear that besides the repairs of Durbari buildings and construction of new ones, other amounts were spent in aid of digging new wells, sinking old ones, constructing pacca wells and building houses of Kheduts and Palas for fields.

Post Offices.

39. There is a combined post and telegraph office at Manavadar and a village post office at Vadasada, besides 11 letter boxes in some villages.

40. There is no mint in this State.

Finance.

41. The balance in the Treasury at the close of the financial year (October last) was Rs.14968-10-5 and in addition to that the investments of Rs. 973825-13-2 belonging to the State are detailed below:—

1.	Government Promissory Notes	Rs. 638600- 0-0
2.	To States and Talukas.	
	1. The State of Dhrangadhra	„ 310024-12-5
	2. Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji's Majmu Estate of Bantwa	„ 1900- 0-0
	3. Subordinate Jivaidars of Chudva	„ 237-15-6
	4. The Maiyas of Thaniana	„ 3222- 0-7
	5. Miscellaneous items	„ 5627- 0-0
3.	Grass.	„ 14214- 0-8
	Grand Total ...	Rs. 973825-13-2

Condition of Agricultural Classes.

42. Agricultural classes form the bulk of the population of this State. Durbar Saheb visited many of the villages to know the condition of his subjects at first hand and also to see that the subordinate servants worked to the satisfaction of the people. This sympathetic treatment and the deep interest he takes in the welfare of the subjects have greatly benefitted the latter.

This year also the cultivators have improved patches of land in large numbers by a free working of the plough all the year round making the condition of the soil fine and friable. They will be useful in raising good abundant crops during the next rainy season. The indigenous cotton crop Dhumbad gives better produce than the Sotia cotton crop and the cultivators being every year disappointed in the outturn of the latter have now decided to return to the old crop. Looking to the produce and a small demand for it in the market it is hoped that the cultivators would now fall back upon the old sowings except where the quality of land does not admit of cultivation of better crop. As stated in para 33 there was an abnormal fall of 27 inches of rain within 12 hours in the night of 17-9-14 and in the morning of 18-9-14 in Manavadar and in all adjoining villages. Kharo on both sides of the town of Manavadar was flooded and fears were entertained that Paras would be carried away. Many houses were full of water and the Khan Saheb personally took the trouble of moving out in these rains and made complete arrangement of food and shelter for those who had become homeless. The rivers Bhadar and Ozat were so flooded that old people say that they had not seen such floods in the last 50 years. Crops in four of the villages of this State were completely carried away and lands were also washed off. For-

tunately there was not much loss of life. Only four persons in the village of Gana were carried away. It is gratifying to note that the Khan Saheb with his usual love for his subjects made remissions in Rajbhag and decided not to levy Santi Vero in those villages where the cultivators requested him to do so. The Political Agent was pleased to come over to Manavadar on 21-9-14 to personally see the condition. He also visited Bantwa and returned to Jetalsar on 23-9-14.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK — It will be seen from Appendix XX that the agricultural stock of the State has improved. Bullocks and cows number 5964 and 4548 respectively as against 5806 and 4592 of the last year.

Public Health.

43. The public health continued to be fairly good during the year under report.

Births and Deaths.

44. The census operations of the year 1911 took place lastly on the 10th March 1911 and Manavadar State's population is calculated to be 14995 as compared with 14478 of the last census. There is an increase in the number of births by 130 and a decrease in the number of deaths by 8.

Industrial Enterprise.

45. As regards industrial enterprise there is only one Ginning Factory at Manavadar which would not appear to have worked successfully as compared with an average of 3500 bales in the normal season as the total outturn was only 2798 bales.

General condition of the People.

46. The population according to the last census numbered 14995. This consits of Kunbis, Ahirs, and such other agricultural class of Hindus who as well as Mahomedans forming part of it are generally not addicted to the vice of drinking and therefore there has been not a single shop of spirituous liquor within the limits of this State for a long time past (vide Appendix XXI). The same is generally the case with the consumption of intoxicating drugs viz., Bhang, Ganja &c., in this State.

Opium Abkari.

47. The farm for the sale of Opium was given for the whole Taluka during the year under report and the income including pass fees and the produce of farm was Rs. 1581 as against 1938 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

48. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 255330 during the

last year St. 1969 (1912–13) while that of the current financial year St. 1970 (1913–14) was Rs. 256798.

49. The finances of the State are in a good condition and therefore there is no indebtedness.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary.

50. There is only one Dispensary in Manavadar which is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon in service of this State. It is largely availed of by people of villages in the neighbouring Taluka. The total expense of Rs. 4021–5–1 was incurred during the year. The particulars relating to the number of patients treated during the year is given in Appendix XXIII.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

51. The statistics of births and deaths are given in Appendix XXIV from which it will be observed that the number of deaths registered during the year was 841 as against 711 of the last year, while the total number of deaths was 445 against 453 of the last year.

52. The registration of births and deaths are kept by Police Patel of each village and are examined by the superior officers of the Department in course of their visits from time to time; while in the head-quarter town of Manavadar this work is done by the Head-constable under the supervision of the Police Superintendent.

Vaccination.

53. No special establishment is maintained by the State for vaccination in-as-much as it is performed in this State by the Vaccinator employed under Agency Vaccination Superintendent i. e. the Agency Surgeon. The Vaccinator performs his duties under the control and supervision of the Vaccination Department. The figures furnished by the Vaccinator for this State are entered in Appendix XXVI.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Schools.

54. There are altogether 15 Schools in this State which are managed by the Agency Educational Department and they are distributed as follows:—1 Eng-

lish Middle School, 1 Vernacular Boys' School and 1 Vernacular Girls' School are at Manavanar and the rest Vernacular Boys' Schools are at different villages with the total number of boys and girls attending the same to the extent of 525 and 63 respectively, during the year as per details given in Appendix XXV. The English Middle School teaches upto the IV standard and the Vernacular Boys' and Girls' Schools upto VII and VI standard respectively. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 4108 exclusive of different scholarships viz., one of 60 per year in the Female Training College at Rajkot and four of an aggregate amount of Rs. 548 in the Local Schools.

Library.

55. There is a small Library at Manavadar. It is maintained by the State for the benefit of the public in general and is amounted to Rs. 382-14-3. Rules on the spirit of those promulgated by Government are adopted for its management which is under the control of the Nyayadhish of the State.

56. There is neither a Printing Press nor is any newspaper published in this State.

57. The State is not infested with wild animals dangerous to men and domestic animals and poisonous snakes to such an extent as to require any special measure for their destruction.

58. There are no architectural or other remains of historical interest deserving of mention.

Manavadar

Dated 20th April 1915.

Tribhovan M. Trivedi

Chief Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Manavadar State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-15.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Sundarji.	Karbhari	1- 4-1914	6-11-1914	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker	Ag. Karbhari	7-11-1914	15-11-1914	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker.	Karbhari	16-11-1914	31- 3-1915	
Mr. Tribhovan Mulshanker.	Revenue officer	1- 4-1914	15-11-1914	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji.	Do.	16-11-1914	31- 3-1915	
Mr. Shivshanker Shamji.	Nyayadhish	1- 4-1914	27- 1-1915	
Mr. Shankerlal Dolatray.	Ag. Nyayadhish	28- 1-1915	31- 3-1915	
Mr. Shaikh Mohiudin.	Police Superintendent	1- 4-1914	31- 3-1915	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914-15.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1893). The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860). The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908). The Contract Act (Act IX of 1872). The Evidence Act (Act I of Do.) The Limitation Rules of Kathiawar 1890. The Schedule of Court Fees levied in the Kathiawar Political Agency. The Extradition Rules. The Cattle Trespass Act. The Game Rules. The Registration Rules.	There are no acts, regulations or rules framed specially for the Administration of Justice in this State which is therefore dealt with according to the principles and spirits of those in force in the Kathiawar Agency.		

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914–15.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two old R. M. L. 9 pounder guns of 6 or 8 cwt., each without carriages for saluting purposes under G. R. No. 3128 D/. 9th May 1910.
Sappers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914–15.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	60–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police Inspector	1	45–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief constable	1	45–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldar	1	14–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik	2	26–0–0	19268–12–10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Lance Naik	6	75–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
Constables	27	305–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	12	15	
Dafedar	1	25–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Naik	1	12–8–0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sowars	9	99–0–0		...	...	...	...	...	4	5	
Total...	51	721–8–0	19268–12–10	...	...	...	...	...	28	23	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1914-15.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manavadar.	34	39	27	43	27	43	23	33	3	9	85·1	76·74	85·1	76·74	One awaiting trial.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1914–15.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manavadar	218–2–0	480–14–6	171–4–6	313–11–6	78·4	65·2	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Manavadar State,** during the year 1914-15.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial (cases).	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Against public tranquility.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempt of lawful authority.	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Pers
Against public justice.	...	3	3	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Conc
Offences relating to religion.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Affecting the human body.	...	31	31	14	27	53	8	...	1	...	1	6	...	8	45	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Against property.	...	20	20	16	16	28	2[illegible]	...	...	1	5	17	...	23	3	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Relating to marriage.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Of criminal intimidation.	...	8	8	5	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Against other acts or rules in force	...	7	7	3	7	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	70	70	42	57	[illegible]	4[illegible]	...	1	8	6	28	...	43	55	...	...	11	2	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 191					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	52	70	...	43	...	55	2	...	67	100	12	42	43	1	...	1	
	52	70	...	43	...	55	2	...	67	100	12	43	43	1	...	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Manavadar State**, during the year 1914-15.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits re-landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck of the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Hazur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Y. m. d.*	
Nyayadhish Court.	12	8	138	115	150	123	142	110	8	13	13857-14-2	...	114	1	78	30	5	1	...	5	66	26	13	10802-0-5	0-1-3	
Total...	12	8	138	115	150	123	142	110	8	13	13857-14-2	...	114	1	78	30	5	1	...	5	66	26	13	10802-0-5	0-1-3	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914–15.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 191			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Hazur Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	337	308	55232-2-6	371	361	66312-8-1	708	669	121544 10 7	400	343	58753-6-5	308	326	62791-4-2	314	11	1	
Total,,,	337	308	55232-2-6	371	361	66312-8-1	708	669	121544-10-7	400	343	58753-6-5	308	326	62791-4-2	314	11	1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Manavadar State**, for the year 1914-15.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed,		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	*Y. m. d.*
Hazur Court.	...	...	4	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	494-3-1	50	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0-2-3	0-4-12

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Manavadar.	1	1	18	14	19	1·05	1·5	2	702-8-9	Days 12·1	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Manavadar State**, for the year 1914-15.

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manavadar.	9	16	1	2	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	16	3035-0-0	4537-11-6	2	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Description.	Past year.						Present year.						Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		
For the mortgage and sale of building house sites.	8	3035	...	...	30	... ...	16	4537	11	6	54	4 ...	
Total...	8	3035	...	...	30	... ...	16	4537	11	6	54	4 ...	
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	
Net profit...	8	3035	...	...	30	... ...	16	4537	11	6	54	4 ...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Manavadar State during the year 1914–15.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1911.	Receipts during the year 1911-12		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year 1911–12.		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Manavadar.	...	...	...	...	2408–6–7	2972–13–0	...	There is no regular Municipality in the sense in which it exists in the British Districts. The receipts on account of export and import duties are amalgamated with the ordinary revenues of the State which consequently bears the whole expense on that account.

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

State.	April 191 .	May 191 .	June 191 .	July 191 .	August 191 .	September 191 .	October 191 .	November 191 .	December 191 .	January 191 .	February 191 .	March 191 .	Total.	Total of the past year	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Manavadar.	...	...	7-65	2-90	1-30	43-53	...	...	...	...	...	0-20	55-58	19-39	27-72	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains in the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914-15.

Articles.	During March previous year [ ] per rupee.		During March present year [ ] per rupee.		Remarks.
	Mds.	Seers.	Mds.	Seers.	
Bajri	...	23	...	20	
Juwar	...	32	...	26	
Wheat	...	26	...	18	
Rice...	...	14	...	14	
Gram...	...	22	...	21	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.						Totals.			Remarks
	Original			Repairs.			Total.			Original			Repairs.			Total.			
New Bunglow, Railings & out houses in Joravar Bag	3378	3	3				3378	3	3										
New Mukarba	818	1	2				818	1	2										
Officers' Club-House...	4053	6	1				4053	6	1										
New Police Lines	1989	2	9				1989	2	9										
Plague Huts	408	9	9				408	9	9										
Patel House	796	6	4				796	6	4										
Extension in Joravar Bag Bunglow	142	14	0				142	14	0										
State Uttara	1457	7	8				1457	7	8										
Other State Buildings	1415	0	1				1415	0	1										
Total ...	14459	3	1				14459	3	1										
REPAIRS.																			
Road Repairs				3581	3	5	3581	3	5										
Repairs to State buildings				5392	12	4	5392	12	4										
Repairs of drinking water wells				13	1	9	13	1	9										
Aid to cultivators in sinking & constructing new wells				867	6	1	867	6	1										
Aid to cultivators in building new houses and Bandhas in fields				2394	9	3	2394	9	3										
Total,...				12249	0	10	12249	0	10										
Grand Total,...	14459	3	1	12249	0	10	26708	3	11										

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing agricultural stock in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914–15.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Manavadar.	1914–15	5964	4548	169	2494	99	170	56	398	10717	1544	...	3	1014	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops	Revenue.	
Manavadar.	...	...	14	1581-0-0	...	...	...	...	14	1581-0-0	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the

Number.	Receipts.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
	Opening balance at the commencement of the year...	980611	3	4
1	Land Revenue	243794	5	11
2	Miscellaneous collections or levies ...	6482	7	0
3	Sayer	16069	13	4
4	Law and Justice...	3437	4	4
5	Education	236	11	0
6	Interest	35364	2	9
7	Other receipts	9451	13	1
8	Deposits	9432	8	0
9	Recovery of Advances, Loan and Tagavi...	162343	5	9
10	Refund	1533	6	0
11	Club and Library...	611	11	5
	Total Rs. of items 1 to 11...	488757	8	7
	Grand total with Balance,..	1469368	11	11

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

XXII.

Manavadar State for the year 1914–15.

Number.	Expenditure.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Administration charges	31754	15	11
2	Police	12740	10	11
3	Arab Makrani	616	13	5
4	Jail	602	1	2
5	Education...	7027	2	9
6	Dispensary	4112	11	5
7	Public works	54665	14	8
8	Dharmada and Pilgrimage	1748	11	8
9	Pension allowances to Babis, cash Giras to Bhayats &c	28443	11	3
10	Rajkharach	81772	10	5
11	Political ... ... —	20983	2	7
12	Bardashi	4883	12	2
13	Municipality	2738	11	2
14	Stables, Paddock and purchase of new animals	45236	5	0
15	Garden and Forests	17953	11	1
16	Agriculture	3365	9	1
17	Bungalows, Dharamshalas and Uttaras....	341	1	10
18	Revenue Survey	1211	6	3
19	Miscellaneous	6876	2	4
20	Deposits repaid	4764	0	3
21	Advances made	148255	1	2
22	Club and Library	479	13	10
	Total Rs...	480574	4	4
	Balance on 31st October 1914...	988794	7	7
	Grand total including Balance Rs...	1469368	11	11

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadr State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Manavadar State** during the year 1914-15.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Manavadar.	4557	76	64	7	1	4	4021-5-1	2·2 Indoor 37·11 Outdoor	Operations 22 Major 89 Minor 111

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914-15.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manavadar.	14995	711	841	130	...	453	445	...	8	47·41	56·08	30·21	29·67	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Manavadar State** for the year 1914–15.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Primary schools for boys.	497	494	399·82	414·83	...	...	3336-5-4	
1	1	Do. Do. for girls.	62	63	47	45·1	...	...	402-5-7	3738–10–11 369–15–10
1	1	English Middle School.	25	31	22·10	25·2	...	369-15-10	...	4108–10–9.
		Total...	584	588	468·92	485·13	...	369-15-10	3738-10-11	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXVI.**

Political Relations.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Manavadar.	Rs. 14821	British Government.	14995	588	716	* 256798	331980	...	* Supposed gross revenue is calculated on an average of yearly recurring produce (deducting occasional Vadhava, Gadi Nazarana and the fluctuating income of interest).

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Political Relations.

Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji.	Manavadar.	3rd Class Chief	Babi Mahomedan	29¾	Rajkumar College Rajkot and Imperial Cadet Corps.	...	...	Yes	Yes	
2	Kumar Shri Gulam Moinudinkhanji.	Do.	Son and heir	Do.	3¼	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Kumar Shri Abdul Hamidkhanji.	Do.	Cadet	Do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Babi Kamaludinkhanji Gazaufarkhanji.	Do.	Bhayat (younger brother).	Do.	26⅓	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	...	...	...	...	
5	Tribhovan Mulshanker Trivedi B. A. L L. B.	Rajkot	Chief Karbhari	Brahmin	33	Bahauddin College Junagadh and Government Law School, Bombay.	Chief Karbhari	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

APPENDIX **XXVIII.**

Return of Press worked and News-papers or Periodicals published in the **Manavadar State** during the year ending 31st March 1915.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publications thereof.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Manavadar.	...	...	...	...	

Manavadar

Dated 1st April 1915.

Tribhovan M.

Karbhari, Manavadar State.

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